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EVENING BULLETIN.

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES — IN ADVANCE. — Daily Journa \$10; Country Duily \$5; Tri-Weekly \$5; Weekly \$5; Even ing Bulletin \$5 a year or 12% cents a week, if mailed \$5. CLUB PACOES—IN ADVANCE.—5 Country Dallies or Tri Weekliesfor \$55; Weekly—1 copy 2 years \$5; 2 copies 1 yea \$5; 6 copies \$12; 15 copies or more \$1 50 each.
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When the Daily, Country Daily, or Tri-Weekly is to be discontinued (paid in advance at the time subscribed for), the subscriber must order, otherwise it will be continued, at our option, until paid for and stopped, as has been our custom.

If not paid it must be cold at the time of the subscriber must order, otherwise it will be continued, at our option, until paid for and stopped, as has been our first part of the paid it must be cold at the time.

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If not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance, or at our option, if party is good, it will be sent until paid. Remittances by mail, in "registered" letters, at our risk.

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editor.

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WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21, 1857.

THE CRISIS IN EUROPE.—Speculation has begun to be rife as to the effect of the crisis in our monetary affairs upon Europe. Upon this point there appears to be a very material difference of opinion between the press of the United States and of England. The inflation of prices and mania for speculation, which were in fact the prime cause of the panic which has swept like an all consuming pestilence over our country, were not confined to the United States. In England and several of the European nationalities similar causes are observable. The same excessive inflation of prices which prevailed here has found a parallel in the markets there, and the capitalists, particularly of England and France and Austria, have indulged in credits mobiliers, grand railway schemes, and a thousand and one speculative enterprizes as visionary and as full of moonshine as the great South Sea bubble nearly two centuries ago. The elements of a crisis, similar to that which has now set its poisonous fangs into the very vitals of our commerce, exist in Europe. They are not yet developed, and when they do mature may perhaps not create so great a panic as they have done here. There is more capital in Europe, in proportion to the business done, than there is in this country, and it will require a much mere severe shock than the one we have received to shake European commerce to its very center, but it is nevertheless quite certain that England and France and other European countries are altogether unprepared for the serious financial crisis with which they are threatened. In France this is particularly the case. The vast loans that have been forced by the new Imperial Government, the recent failure of the mammoth credit mobilier, and the tottering condition of several of the immense railway enterprizes undertaken by French operators have materihaid the train for a panic which may not be bloodless in its terrible consequences. In England, always and starvation they will be subjected to in the North. oppressed with the almost incredible magnitude of Abolitionism is a very captivating theory to the peoher public debt, and not yet recovered from the stag- ple of the North so long as they are totally unacgering effects of the Crimean war expenditure, the existing war in the Indian possessions produces a drain upon her resources at the same time that it their own bosoms and feed and protect and care for stops to a considerable extent the supplies to her them, abolitionism becomes distasteful and disgustmanufactories.

The last advices from Europe were predicated upon the supposition that the monetary panic which commenced in New York would be of short duration and would not probably extend over the whole country. The London Times of October 13 .ays:

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The fact that notwithstanding several recent large arrivals of gold from Australia the supply to meet the Continental demand has been insufficient to prevent some withdrawals from the bank seems to hold out a discouraging prospect with regard to the immediate course of the money market. Since the reduction of the rate of discount to 5% per cent. In the middle of July, the amount held by the Bank has experienced a diminution of about £500,000, and this decline would have been still greater if the requirements for India and China by the las greater if the requirements for India and China by the las greater if the requirements for India and China by the las greater if the requirements for India and China by the las greater if the requirements for India and China by the las greater if the requirements are to account for this position and to warrant an assumption that, although there are no signs of an early turn toward a state of ease, the probability is we shall escape the necessity of a resort to measures of increased stringency. The intensity of the panic at New York has for three or four weeks past induced an almost total suspension of specie remittances from that side. In this way, perhaps, from £500,000 the £800,000 that would otherwise have reached us has been temporarily withheld. For some time previously shipments had been coming forward at the rate of taset £150,000 or £900,000 per week, and nothing had occurred to produce any material change in the relations of trade which rendered these payments due to ne; but, with the rate of discount at 30 per cent. for the choicest bille, of course every American merchant availed himself as far as possible of his credit here to delay remitting for claims which would otherwise have been provided for in due course.

With the return of confidence, therefore, not only will the usual shipments be resumed, but many arrears will

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With the return of confidence, therefore, not only will the usual shipments be resumed but many arrears will have to be met, and as the fortnightly consignments from California continue to reach New York the ability to meet these calls may be expected rapidly to revive. It may be hoped, therefore, that during the next two or three months our receipts from this quarter will again at least suffice, with the quantities from Australia, to keep the stock in the Bank of England from further reduction. At this moment we have the £373,000 brought by the last Australian mail nearly due at Southampton, but there are no other very heavy amounts to be anticipated. Whether the Eastern demand will continue on the comparatively moderate scale assumed during the past fortnisht, depends on a variety of contingencies. Meanwhile, Austria has yet to make her final arrangements for resuming cash payments on the 1st of January, and at Constantinople there is anxious speculation as to the possibility of attracting new funds to keep the machinery of State from actually breaking down. From both these directions our own market may possibly be influenced. On the other hand, the Bank of France, if it should resort to any extensive issue of £2 notes, may create some partial inflation. The baiance of probabilities is therefore very even, and the conclusion is that we may remain for some time without anything to enliven or to aggravate our present dull condition.

Ere this it will have been discovered that these

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calculations are not altogether correct. It is probable that the drain of specie from England will be greater and of longer duration than was anticipated by the financial writer of the Times. The English manufacturers will unquestionably meet with heavy losses in the revulsion in the commercial affairs of the United States, and the orders from this country for two or three years will be greatly reduced. In the meantime England will also be deprived almost wholly of her Indian market, but she must still keep up her supplies. It won't do for her immens industrial population to be left idle. She must find work for them, and not only work but bread. It is true that America is not England's only customer. She has a vast home consumption and extensive markets for her manufactures in the north of Europe, in Italy, Greece, Turkey, and the eastern countries, and it is not very probable that the Bank of England will be forced to suspend. Her present circulation is about £25,000,000, to meet which she has a government debt of £11,000,000 and £11,000,-000 of specie on hand, together with £3,500,000 of other securities. But it is evident that a large and long continued drain of specie from England to the United States must now be anticipated. Our indebtedness to her consists chiefly in stocks which can't conveniently be called in. They are held for investment, and it is not probable that the holders will dispose of them at present, but she will require from us breadstuffs and provisions and cotton and means of transportation for her troops and supplies to an amount much larger than our purchases of her manufactures, and in the meantime a very large amount of the indebtedness to her by our merchants will be either suspended or lost. Thus while we may rightly anticipate considerable relief and large accessions of specie from her, she can't find in any. thing on this side of the Atlantic a single ray of hope for aid in the crisis in monetary affairs with which she is threatened.

THE REFLUX OF THE TIDE .-- The people of Canada have become very tired of the continual accessions to their free negro population, and a good many of the "fugitives" have become disgusted and tired of such freedom as they are permitted to enjoy in Canada. The Cleveland Plaindealer states that every steamboat arriving at that place brings back from Canada families of negroes, who have formerly fled to the Provinces from the States. They are principally from Canada West. They describe the life and condition of the blacks in Canada as miserable in the extreme. The recent action in the Canadian Parliament indicates that this negro population is becoming distasteful and oppressive to the Canadians. They evidently don't want any more of the fugitives among them, and would like to get rid of those already there. The bill introduced by Mr. Prince, providing for the expulsion of these negroes from the Provinces, has set the people to thinking, and they are about to come to the conclusion that they have been long enough playing second fiddle to the abolition agitators of the United States. They want not only to discourage or prevent the further immigration of this class of subjects, but show a disposition to drive out from their midst those who are already there. Already these misguided darkies are returning in shoals to the States. Northern Ohio and Western New York will soon be completely overstocked with them and will be glad to be rid of them at any price. Should the return of the negroes from Canada continue at the present rate, a reaction in public sentiment will most unquestionably take place upon the border, and abolitionism will give way to self-protection. The people of the North don't really like the negroes. They would rather not have them there, and when Canada drives them out the Northern States will do likewise and will try to push them back upon the South. Already in many localities of the free States the negro population have been subjected to restrictions so stringent as almost to amount to a prohibition of their residence. If Chatham in Canada and its adjacent settlements vomit forth their shoals of escaped slaves upon our Northern border, abolitionism will be dumb, and the return trains of ally weakened public confidence there, and already groes who will prefer the easy servitude of the South to the debased social position and hardships quainted with the evils of a free negro population, but, when they are compelled to take the negroes to ing. This Canadian movement indicates a total change in Northern sentiment upon the negro question within a very short period. It is not improbable that the whole country may ere long be onesided in regard to the slavery question, and that the North will implore the South to take back her fugi-

tives from labor. While the Sublime Porte, in imitation of the French Emperor, and perhaps of other sovereigns of Europe, has contributed a handsome sum, nothing less, in fact, than one thousand pounds sterling, to alleviate the sufferings of the victims in India, it appears that for many months "the Turkish troops in Constantinople have not been paid," and that "the intendants of the Civil list are scarcely able to meet the daily necessities of the Sultan's household." Somebody should whisper into the ear of his Sublime Majesty that "charity begins at home." The Porte, reversing the venerable maxim of the civil law, is generous before he is just.

The city of Louisville has been sued for \$4,500 damages, the value of three slaves hung there by a mob, for the murder of the Joyce family.—Memphis Bulletin.

We have not heard of any such suit, but we should be very willing to see our city forced to pay in the case in question if there is law for it. Our people will probably learn to put down mobs if they find themselves smartly taxed for the luxury of tol-

The Europa's news, bringing Liverpool dates to the 10th, was sent over the wires about 1 o'clock this morning. The commercial news is favorable Coin was being shipped to this country and a fair business had been done in cotton.

Masonic Hall was densely crowded last night to bear Mr. Marshall's lecture. Many ladies and gentlemen left in consequence of being unable to of uttering the above-quoted sentiments is more fit find room. We learn that the discourse fully sus- for the companionship of fools and lunatics than of tained the high reputation of the lecturer.

WHAT A DAY MAY BRING FORTH.—The New York commercial correspondents of houses in this city, writing thence under date of October 10th, very generally predicted that, if the bank statement to be made public on Tuesday, the 14th, should show a decrease in loans, the indignation of the community would result in general suspension of specie payments by the banks within twenty-four hours after publication of such a statement. These letters were shown to us, but we did not attach much importance to them and made no allusion to their predictions. It seems that the New York bank officers, hearing of these predictions, which were current in that city, met at the clearing house in the afternoon of Monday, the 13th of October, and passed the following resolutions. which were in effect a bold, arrogant, and insulting defiance of public opinion and in flagrant disregard of public suffering and public wrongs:

At a meeting of the bank officers, held this day at the Clearing House, Thomas Tileston was appointed chairman and James Gallatin secretary, when, on motion, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, There is no demand for specie upon the banks of this city for exportation, and can be none at present; but, on the contrary, with the present low rate of exchange, affording a profit of from 7 to 10 per cent. on its importation, there must be a speedy in flux of it from Europe—for, whether anybody here can draw for it or not, the inevitable laws of trade must be obeyed—and specie will come to the point of greatest demand.

of trade must be obeyed—and specie will come to the point of greatest demand.

And whereas, All demands for specie upon the banks of this city from the interior, so far as they could arise from natural causes, have already been met.

Aud whereas, The exchanges with every part of the country are in favor of New York, creating a current of specie toward it for the payment of debts and the purchase of goods.

And whereas, We are in the semi-monthly receipt of large accessions of gold from California, sent here for the payment of debts.

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And whereas, The United States Treasury is rapidly dispursing coin in the public expenditure, and for the redemption of the public debt.

And whereas, in this state of things, every natural and healthy tendency is to accumulate specie in the banks, and to enable them to diffuse it throughout the country, as the basis of credits, by which the abundant crops Providence has given, more bountifully than ever, may be brought to market, confidence may revive, the circulation of commodities be resumed, the internal exchanges restored, the wheels of industry be set in motion, and employment once more be given to labor.

And whereas, In the judgment of this meeting, there exists at the present time no obstacle whatever to the accomplishment of objects so desirable, unless it be in an unfounded and unnecessary alarm which keeps specie from its natural uses and from performing its appropriate functions:

Therefore, Resolved. That the banks of the city of New Therefore, Resolved.** That the banks of the city of New Therefore, Resolved.** That the banks of the city of New Therefore, Resolved.** That the banks of the city of New Therefore, Resolved.** That the banks of the city of New Therefore.**

its natural uses and from performing its appropriate functions:

Therefore, Resolved, That the banks of the city of New York are determined, at all hazards and under all circumstances, to perform their duty to the country and all its great interests, in the maintenance of specie payments, and that all classes of the community should sustain them in carrying out this determination.

Resolved, That in the judgment of this meeting, even for this object, no further contraction of loans is necessary, nor will there exist any obstacle to such an expansion of them as will afford the necessary aid to bring forward the crops and alleviate the present commercial distress, unless it shall be created by the demands of a causeless alarm.

JAS. GALLATIN, See'y.

Oct. 12, 1857.

These offensive resolutions were published in the afternoon of Monday. In the morning of Tuesday the weekly bank statement appeared, showing that all the assurances of the banks of an extension of loans were false and that they had "contracted" nearly three millions in the week. The public indignation at once rose to the highest pitch, and it was resolved to show bank managers that they were not omnipotent-that there was a power "mightier far" than they. The run commenced, and at 5 o'clock in the afternoon the banks struck their colors, as the following resolutions passed at that hour will

show:

A meeting of the Associated City Banks was held on Tuesday evening, October 13, at which a large majority of banks were represented.

On motion of Mr. Knapp, seconded by Mr. Durham, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, In view of the excitement prevailing in this community, and the fact of the actual suspension of a number of the banks of this city—

Resolved, That it is expedient that the banks of this city suspend specie payment to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Leveredge,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to proceed to Albany and request the Governor to convene the Legislature to consider the necessity of enacting some law to give relief in the present financial emergency.

Messrs. Tileston, Durham, and Knapp were constituted such committee.

such committee.

On motion of Mr. Gallatin,

Resolved, That the most energetic exertions shall be
made for an early resumption of specie payments; and
that it be recommended to the banks to make no dividends
to their stockholders until the resumption of specie pay-

nents,
On motion,
Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the morning papers,
THOS. TILESTON, Chairman.
D. S. OAKLEY, Secretary.

The course of the New York banks and their fate may be studied with profit we think by the banks of other localities. Bravado may do very well in some avocations, but it is out of place and value-

Mr. George W. Curtis, a writer of some point and more prettiness, delivered a Fourthof-July oration on Patriotism last summer. The oration, it appears, affected the sensibilities of his anniversary audience so exquisitely that its fame took wings and went abroad, dragging the orator after it, until New England audiences had drunk in the beautiful fustian to fill. It was then handed to the common public through the New York Tribune, in whose columns we must own to having read it. We need not say that the oration abounds in quaint and elegant conceits, expressed in language to match, or that, in every other respect, it is the most unmitigated trash. This is what all familiar with the literary and political character of Mr. Curtis will naturally take for granted. But, we confess, there is a sharpness of treason in it for which we were scarcely prepared, from so roseate a source. The florid young Republican seems to have surpassed himself in seditiousness. We should be puzzled, for example, to find, even in the orations of Parker or of Phillips, ranker exposition of the "higher law" than this which contains the essence of the didactic portion of Mr. Curtis's address:

of Mr. Curtis's address:
"Will you ask where we should be if every citizen is to decide for himself whether he is to obey the laws? On the other hand, I ask you where we shall be if he is not? If he consent to act against his moral judgment for a year, for two years, for six months, for a week, do you not see that his entire moral nature is corrupted—that such a man, upon the very same ground, would deny his father, would sell his sister, if the law required; and that to believe the interests of mankind committed to a nation of such men, is to accuse not only the goodness, but the wisdom of God."

Surely argument is wasted on such stuff as this We vesterday saw on the street a man, who, smitten by the most terrible calamity that can befall a ra tional being, labors under the impression that he is commissioned by Divine Providence to reform the world, and that the only effectual mode of accomplishing his mission is to burn the Bible, destroy all governments and laws, and let every man follow the bent of his own impulses. This unhappy gentleman is now in the city on business connected with his novel vocation. If it is our melancholy fortune to meet him again, we shall be strongly tempted to recommend him to George W. Curtis as a worthy colaborer in the same cause. Certainly a man capable

How lush with poetry are these exquisite sonets. The "feet" of Day "on the far Morning shore" do not glow with a fresher beauty:

> For the Louisville Bulletin.1 A GLAD SEPTEMBER MORNING. BY JOHN J. PIATT.

All things breathe full of life this Autumn morn; The hills seem growing under silver cloud; A fresher spirit in Nature's veins is born;

The woodlands are blowing lastily and loud-The crows fly cawing among the flying leaves On sunward lifted branches struts the jay-The fluttering brooklet, dashing bright, receives Bright frosty silverings slow from ledges gray Of rock among fresh sunlight glittering out— Cold apples drop through orchards mellowing

'Neath forest eaves quick squirrels laugh and sho Farms answer farms as through bright morns of spring And joy, with dewiest pulses, full and strong, Joy, everywhere, goes Maying with a song.

THE WEEK. Sweet Days! God's daughters, shining o'er the world!
Bright are your feet on the far morning shore— And going back to heaven evermore Through twilight's dreamy golden gates unfurled

Your foot-prints 'mong the dews of even are bright, A singing garland round the golden throne, Guarded by angel wings—a heavenly zone— Fair are ye all—each with her sister night— Yet fairest she—the youngest of your name—

The Sabbath Day in her translucent white And wearing round her brow the halo light, Shining till all things near her wear the same; For though God love ye all when ye are blesse His hand lies on the brow of the sweet Day of Rest. CLINTONVILLE, Franklin county, Ohio

THE USES AND VALUE OF A NEWSPAPER. -Very recently we alluded to the incalculable advantages of a daily newspaper to every class of community in seasons of commercial disaster. As the crisis progresses the suggestions we then made must recur to our readers with increasing force. At all times the daily or weekly Journal is of in estimable value, but especially so at this peculiar juncture. The merchant who deals in the products of the country can ascertain at a glance the prices of these products in the various markets, both foreign and domestic. The farmer, with the fruits of his harvest fields and orchards, cannot possibly be cheated or overreached. His source of intelligence is the same as that of the dealer. He sees how the prices range, can watch their fluctuations, and easily make a sufficient sum by the increased profits of a single transaction to pay the subscription price of his newspaper for ten years. We could enumerate a thousand advantages that the newspaper yields to its subscribers. But they must be apparent to every intelligent reader.

In other departments it subserves purposes and ends of equal value and importance. The events of the busy world are daily mapped out. The thoughts of the wisest and wittiest and most eloquent writers are constantly presented. Whatever is doing in science and art and mechanism is developed. The schemes and machinations of the reckless and unprincipled are exposed to the light of day. It gives life and interest and intelligence to the counting-room and parlor and workshop. But we need not further recount these manifold uses of the daily press.

Who indeed in this age can suffer himself to live without the regular morning call of his newspaper?

CRIMINAL COURT-Tuesday, Oct. 20 .- In the Criminal Court, Judge Muir presiding, the following cases were tried:

James Connelly, for stabbing C. O. West, ac quitted.

James Green, for stealing a lot of cattle from Shelby county, sent to the penitentiary for two vears.

John Ford and wife, for stealing children's cloth ng, acquitted.

John Davis, stealing brass from Lawson's foun dery, acquitted.

Levi Tuttle, stealing clothing, acquitted. The following cases were set for to-day:

Presley Ashley, Jas. McMullen, Jas. Johnston Aug. Schrekedantz, Joseph Thomas, John Swinney.

A friend directly from New York and Phila delphia informs us that the latter city is as tranquil as a churchyard, while the former is as wild and desperate as a battle-field. Philadelphia seems to have run the full length of Lord Overstone's scale, and to be languishing in "quiescence," whilst her sister city is still lingering in the penultimate stage of "distress," We trust that both of these exceedingly "fast" cities will speedily remount the scale.

The Emperor of Russia has presented to Hon. Thomas H. Seymour, the American Minister at his court, a beautiful table, made from a peculiar stone or marble taken from the Siberian mines. The entire cost of the article was sever thousand five hundred dollars. It has arrived at New York The Grand Buke Constantine has ordered a week for Constantine has ordered as well as the constantine has been for the constantine has b Seymour, the cost of which we dred dollars. Gov. Seymour ror's court.—Hartford Times

But has it never occurred to our old friend Seymour that a law of Congress forbids him to receive presents from Emperors and Grand Dukes?

Messrs. Nock, Wicks, & Co. received, on Monday, by the steamer Time, from the Tennesse river, 4 bales of new crop of cotton-the first, we believe, that has come to market this season

By-the-way, this house has a new brand of Virginia chewing tobacco, which is called "The People" Choice." We do not know that it will be the people's choice, but it will certainly become the choice of all who use the weed and try it.

Morehead, who has been in jail for nearly two years on a charge of being concerned in the murder of Farris, at Emma Gordon's, was discharged yes terday-all the Commonweath's witnesses having left the State. He immediately started up town to his old haunts, got drunk, and knocked everybody down that crossed his path. He was rearrested and will now doubtless have to serve a term in the work

DESPERATE SHOOTING AFFRAY .- Jas. II. Wing field, formerly Chief of the New Orleans Fire Department, and Wm. J. Logan, proprietor of the Pelican eating saloon on St. Charles street, had a desperate encounter on Tuesday, October 13th, at the Jackson zailroad depot, in which both used their re volvers. Logan was fatally wounded, Wingfield shot and several by standers injured.

The leading hotels in New York and Philadel phia are reducing their prices from \$2 50 to \$2 per RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river was still falling yesterday, and last evening there were only 31/2 feet water in the canal. It will be seen, however, from the Cincinnati dispatch that the river there had risen 3 feet last evening, and it will probably commence rising here to-day.

The Telegraph No. 3 .- Capt. Hildreth informs us that the Telegraph No. 3 will leave for Cincinnati to-day. The T. has been repaired and newly painted and is now in magnificient condition. Capt. Hildreth is a model commander. Mr. Byington has charge of the office, and his assistant is Mr. Topping, a prince of good fellows.

New Steamer B. L. Hodge.-This boat will leave for New Orleans this evening. She is commanded by Capt. John Smoker, under whose superintendence she was built. She is intended for a New Orleans and Red river packet. Her dimensions are as follows: Length of the hull on deck 180 feet, breadth of beam 34 feet, and depth of hold 6 feet. Her machinery consists of 4 boilers, each 22 feet in length and 40 inches in diameter, two engines of 6 feet stroke with cylinders 22 inches in diameter, and a doctor. Her water wheels are 28 feet in diameter, with 81/2 feet buckets. She has pleasant and beautifully furnished cabins and staterooms.

The Hodge was built at New Albany-the hull by Wm. Jones, machinery by Lent, South, & Shipman, and cabin by Rager & Welsh. The painting was done by Thomas Kunkle. H. N. Devol furnished the sheet iron and copper work, John Bushnell the ship chandlery and rigging, Scott & Brindley the cabinet work, and Brown, Johnson, & Crane the china ware, cutlery, &c. Hite & Small, of this city, supplied the carpets, curtains, and linens, Hegan & Escott the mirrors and some other articles, and Mr. Baker the blacksmithing.

The Fulton City and Poland will leave for Pittsburg to-day. The Tempest and Dunleith are up for Nashville.

The fine steamer John Gault, Capt. Bunce, will arrive early this morning and return to Cairo this

The H. Bridges, which has undergone thorough repair, had her cabin lengthened, and been newly painted, resumes her trips in the Green river trade to-day.

For New Orleans from Catro. - The splendid and staunch steamer James Montgomery will leave Cairo for New Orleans to-morrow morning after the arrival of the cars. Passengers leaving by railroad at 11 o'clock this morning or 9 to-night will reach Cairo in time for her.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Geo. P. Jouett contemplates returning to this city and resuming his position on Capt. Meekin's beautiful boat, the Bal-

NOTARIES AND BANKERS-FRAUDS.-The Cincin nati Gizette relates the facts of a case occurring in that city, in which a notary was "constrained" by a broker to become a party to an act of fraud. It appears that a grocery house received a note from a firm at Portsmouth, Ohio, for goods sold, amounting to something over \$800. The paper was endorsed by the Cincinnati firm, and discounted by the Covington branch of the Northern Bank of Kentucky. By the latter it was sent to a banking house in Cincinnati for collection. The note matured on the 224 of September, but was not paid, and, owing to an oversight or mistake, it was not protested. This of course released the endorser, and made the banking ouse liable to the Kentucky bank. On the 23d the mistake was discovered, and then the protest was made, the notary ante-dating his notice one day. On the night of the 23d the notice, thus made out, was placed under the door of the endorser. This was the first information the latter had of the protest.

Inquiries subsequently made, led to the discovery of the fraud. The notary, hearing of this, and suffering under the pressure of conscience, called upon the endorser and made a full confession. He said he knew he did wrong, but he was constrained by the banker to ante-date the notice; that this was not his first offense in connection with that house.

James Pancoast and John Schaffer, the carpenter and engineer of the steamer May Cook, were arrested in Cincinnati on Monday, charged with outraging two little girls (aged nine and twelve years), on the trip of that boat from St. Louis. Schaffer was discharged and Pancoast lodged in jail in Covington, the offence having been committed within the jurisdiction of this State.

STILL ANOTHER BEET .- Our friend Mr. A. G. Watts, at O'Bannon's station, has sent us a most magnificent beet. It weighs sixteen pounds and was taken from the farm of Capt. John B. Heafer, of this county. Capt. H., who lives on the line of the railroad between Hobbs and O'Bannon's station. has some two acres of this vegetable, all of which will average fifteen pounds.

The great telagraph case, Prof. Morse and Alfred Vail vs. F. O. J. Smith, which has been the rounds of the courts for half a dozen years, has been passed upon by the New York Court of Appeals. The plaintiffs are allowed \$10,000, and claims to the amount of \$500,000 are disallowed. This is a great triumph for Smith.

The Baltimore Sun's Washington letter writer says, that "orders have been given for fitting out, with dispatch, the mightiest war steamer of the navy for the purpose of intercepting the new expedition of Gen. Walker to Central America."

MRS. CUNNINGHAM TURNED UP. -- Mrs. Cunningham appeared in the New York Court on Friday morning, to show that she had not run away, as was supposed. It seems she had been sick for some

Wm. K. Richardson, of Miamisburg, Ohio, on Monday went into the U. S. Hotel, at Cincinnati. called for a glass of brandy, poured in fifteen grains of morphine, drank the mixture, and soon died.

Along the Wabash valley the crop is immense, and the farmers are offering to sell corn at twenty-three and twenty-five cents per bushel, delivered at Vincennes.

There was a severe frost yesterday morning and the thermometer at 2 this morning stood at 33.

MARRIED.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. W. W. Everts, BENJAMIN F. CRUTCHPIELD, of Boyle county, Ky., Miss Annie V. Fraley, of this city.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 21, 1857.

In the New York Supreme Court on Saturday Judge Clarke delivered an opinion reversing Judge
Peabody's decision admitting Mrs. Cunningham to
bail on the bogus baby charge. The opinion of
the Ceurt was unanimous. The District Attorney

About 4 clock in he he lance proceeding from the second story
of the five-story brick block No. 131 and 133 South
Water street, between Clark and Dearborn, and occupied by Cornick, Cross, & Co., for hardware, below, and by A. D. Titsworth, above, as a gentleman's furnishing store. bail on the bogus baby charge. The opinion of the Court was unanimous. The District Attorney moved that the prisoner be remanded to custody, and after much argument the case was postmoned till the 29th inst. Meantime Mrs. Cunningham remains at large on the same bail as before.

The Governor of New York has appointed the 26th of November and the Governor of Maine the 19th as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

Mr. Allibone has resigned the presidency of the Bank of Pennsylvania in consequence of ill-

Col. Chiles has been elected Speaker of the Missouri House of Representatives. Ed. Switzler

SFRANGE IF TRUE -We find the following paragraph in the Stamford (Conn.) Advocate:

It is certainly with pleasure that we announce the probable fact that P. T. Barnum is again "on his legs"—that he is to-day a richer man than he was before his connection with the Jerome Clock Company. It is said that he has bought all the claims against him for from five to twenty-five cents on the dollar, with the exception of some \$15,000 held in and about Danbury, which he will probably have to pay in full. The whole of the vast property assigned by him for the benefit of his creditors has again passed into his hands, and he is now refurnishing and refitting "Henristan" in good style for his future. and refitting "Iranistan" in good style for his future permanent residence. We have our information from what we deem to be reliable sources, and we feel confident that it will be fully confirmed in due

If this turns out to be true, it will be set down as the crowning dodge of the illustrious Barnum.

The New York Journal of Commerce is 12garded as one of the most reliable commercial papers in the country. In politics it is strongly Democratic. We copy the following article from it, and recommend it especially to the attention of our Democratic bank directors. The Journal is high in anthority with the National Administration:

OUR TROUBLES AND THE REMEDIES .- Whoever supposes that an early remedy can be had from the existing state of things, in the face of legislative restrictions upon the banks of the most stringent character, without partial relief from those disabilities, will be mistaken. The remedy to be adminis-tered—which is, expansion for a limited time of the wolume of the currency from its present low limit— cannot be expected without exemption from penal-ties and protection from irritating and damaging httgation. The justice and the necessity of a intigation. The justice and the necessity of a moderate expansion are evident, to enable thousands, who incurred debts before the recent violent contraction, to escape from fretrievable ruin. A vast amount of money, perhaps over a hundred millions of that which tended to swell the price of products, has been completely and suddenly annihilated, producing an effect in the depreciation of property, of a ruinous character. Debtors who might have paid deblar for dollar of their debts had the structure of sredit been preserved, will be compelled to pay two or three dollars for one, if relief cannot be afforded. The present class of debtors constitute most of the active and enterprising spirits of the age—men who have been concerned in vast improvements highly useful in the prosecution of business—and it is expedient and right to save them, if possible, from anyending bankruptcy and ruin. All our habits of business have become so interwoven with the banking policy of the country that it is through this system only that present relief can be obtained. If the bank was the like active of constitutions of constitutions are also as a superior of constitutions of constitut tem only that present relief can be obtained. If the banks shall be annihilated under the action of our present stringent laws, the number of individuals who may be benefited (if any can be benefited by it) is so small in proportion to those who will be damaged, not to say ruined, that no Legislature can be expected to refuse relief; and yet some of the be expected to refuse relief; and vet some of the papers of yesterday insist upon a strict performance of centracts by the banks, although the policy would end in their certain destruction, and in their fall the destruction of a multitude of people.

The policy of meeting in specie the engagements

of a period of expansion has been tried and failed, inasmuch as specie has been expelled from the coun-rry as the fruit of expansion. The wisdom of the provision of the Constitution of the United States, provision of the Constitution of the United States, that no State shall make anything but gold or silver a tender for debts, we have never doubted, and do not now assail; but a storm, never surpassed in mag-mitude, is sweeping over the land, and it is the part of wisdom and justice to do all that the Constitution allows, to save from the wreck the thousands that are in peril. Neither that clause nor similar clauses in our State Constitution prevent what the banks and the merchants suppose to be necessary for their relief—that is to say, that severe and unusual proceedings intended for insolvent banks, insolvent Through fraud, shall not be applied to solvent instishrough fraud, shall not be applied to solvent insti-nations which have yielded to the present pressure. For curselves, we are willing in such a juncture to let the great body of banks and merchants decide the question what relief is required. With great ananimity they have decided the question, and sent ananimity they have decided the question, and sent their delegations to the Governor, asking for an extra session of the Legislature. Our troubles are greatly enhanced by the fact that no considerable operations in commerce are prosecuted, that factories are stopped, that laborers have no work, and, if the polloy recommended by certain morning papers of yester Gay be followed, such will remain the state of things for a considerable period of time. There can be no improvement in business during the pendency of those legal proceedings against banks and debtors, which are made the subject of approbation. If they which are made the subject of approbation. If they are to be prosecuted and wound up, the community must make up their minds to a long period of idleness and gloom. On the other hand, the policy of mailtrate expansion will set the wheels of business

an immense scale.

The restraining laws and other similar laws of our State display great ingenuity and show unaccountable minuteness of detail in all the specifications of what may be required of banks, to prevent any promises or transactions that look to perform the product of the second s any promises or transactions that look to performance in any other medium than gold and silver, payable on demand. The wisdom of the system as a general rule, and in ordinary times, we do not doubt. The peculiar circumstances of the country call for a remedy for the disease, which in a healthy state of affairs would be impolitic. We hope the nation will be saved from the spectacle of another pation will be saved from the spectacle of another pation will be saved from the spectacle of another pation will be saved from the spectacle of another pation will be saved from the spectacle of another pation will be saved from the spectacle of another pation will be saved from the spectacle of another pation will be saved from the spectacle of another pation will be saved from the spectacle of another patients. the nation will be saved from the spectacle of another benkrupt act, with its demoralizing and disgraceful tendencies. If it can be saved from it by removing restrictions and penalties from the banks, or by authorizing a new form of currency for a familied period with the understanding that as soon as possible and on a day to be named there shall be a return to the constitutional currency, a great advantage will have been gained to those who stand meady to set the wheels of business in motion, and to a large majority of the American people.

m motion, and afford opportunity for liquidation on

SALE OF THE GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.—Ac-Mestern Railroad was made at auction on yesterday, in front of the court-house. Mr. William Corneau, eashier of the road, was the nominal purchaser. The price at which it was struck off was only \$1,100. What a farce, what a swin it! Thus our citizens who in good faith took stock in the road and paid up to the last instellment now see all their stock wiped out entirely. We may say more about this hereafter. State Journal, 17th.

Another Case of "Suspended Animation."—A Mrs Soyder, residing near McGalleysville, Va., one day last week suddenly fell down, apparently dead. The necessary burial clothes were procured, and, while her friends were engaged in dressing her in the habiliments of the grave, she politely requested them to wait until she was dead! It is needless to say that her request was cheerfully complied with.

The is now rapidly improving,

THE DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION AT CHICAGO. The telegraph made some mention of this great calamity. We have now the particulars in the Chicago Journal of Monday evening:

About 4 o'clock this morning the alarm of fire was

men's furnishing store.

The wind at the time was blowing fresh from the west. The firemen were promptly on the ground, but the flames spread with great rapidity, and the wind suddenly veering to the north, the rear of the splendid marble five-story block fronting on Lake street, occupied by D. B. Cooke & Co.'s bookstore, Shay's extensive dry goods store, Barnum Brothers variety store, and James A. Smith & Co., as a hat and cap establishment, was speedily enveloped in

On Water street the flames extended to the four On Water street the names extended to the four story brick block adjoining No. 133, occupied by Warner, Clark, & Dater, wholesale grocers, and the wind again shifting to the west, swept through the extensive oil and paint store of Lewis & Page, suc-cessors to Alexander White, and the establishment of Edward Humand and schools ground.

of Edward Hempstead, wholesale grocer.

Losses of Properly.—Messrs. Cornick, Cross, & Co., hardware, lost stock to the amount of \$40,000—insured for \$31,000. Messrs. Pitkin & Bro. had notes and papers deposited in the store, reaching \$24,000—all destroyed.

In this store Ambrose P. Spencer owned four thousand dellar's worth of goods, which were a total loss.

sand dollar's worth of goods, which were a total loss.

A. D. Titsworth had goods burned to the amount of \$40,000—insured for \$20,000.

The building was owned by J. H. Dunham, Esq., valued at \$24,000 and insured in the Home, N. Y., and Providence R.

valued at \$24,000 and insured in the Home, N. Y., and Providence, R. I.

The wholesale grocery of Edward Hempstead, No. 115 South Water street, is the western limits of this destructive conflagration. He lost goods to the amount of about \$25,000. Fortunately his books and papers were all saved. The building was owned by Dr. P. Maxwell, and probably insurrd.

Adjoining was the extensive paint and oil store of Messrs. Lewis & Page, No. 113 South Water street, successor to Alexander White. Their loss of stock reaches \$70,000, upon which there is an insurance of nearly \$50,000. The building was owned by Dr. D. S. Smith.

On the eastern border of the burned district was

On the eastern border of the burned district was On the eastern border of the burned district was the wholesale grocer's store of Messrs. Clark & Dater, late Warner, Clark, & Dater, No. 107 South Water street. Their stock, valued at \$40,000, was totally destroyed. Insured for \$30,000.

The next store, No. 105, South Water street, unoccupied and in the possession of Messrs. Eggleston & Rockwell, was crushed by the falling of the adiabing well.

& Rockwell, was crushed by the falling of the adjoining wall.

The store next east, No. 103, occupied by Honore & Co., druggists, was slightly damaged by water.

The immense dry goods store of J. B. Shay took fire in the upper part of the building, the flames crossing the alley in the rear of the buildings on Water street and entering the upper windows. In a few moments the fire had worked its way down to the basement, and the whole six stories were in a blaze. Mr. Shay had a stock of goods valued at \$130,000; insured for \$45,000. Blake & Webster, dealers in millinery goods, ccupied the floor above Shay. Their loss is about \$10,000. The building was owned by Edward Wright. It was valued at \$25,000; insured for \$20,000.

The goods of Messrs. J. A. Smith & Co., No. 118 Lake street, were seriously injured by removal.

The goods of Messrs. J. A. Smith & Co., No. 118 Lake street, were seriously injured by removal.

D. B. Cook & Co.'s beautiful bookstore next fell a sacrifice to the flames. One hundred and thirty thousand dollars in books and stationery went up in bursts of flame, comprising their entire wholesale department, and upon which, we learn, there is an insurance of \$70,000. The account books and papers were saved, as also a considerable portion of the retail stock, though in a sadly damaged condition. Many of our readers who have admired the exquisite painting in the window of the store and valued at \$2,500 will be gratified to learn that it was saved. The City Directory also, which was just saved. The City Directory also, which was just ready for publication, was rescued.

A portion of the second story was occupied by Asher, Hecht, & Co., for millivery goods, most of which were removed. No insurance.

Nathaniel Gould, who occupied the third story, lost seven pianos; and two church organs put up.

lost seven pianos; and two church organs put up last week and owned by Mr. Erben, of New York, were also destroyed. Mr. Gould was fortunate in having taken his notes and other papers of value to his residence on Saturday evening. Loss two thou-sand dollars and no insurance.
R. G. Green had stored seven or eight pianos and

the same number of melodeons in Mr. Gould's room. Two of the latter only were saved. Lass two thousand dollars; no insurance.

Mr. Cady's Musical Institute Rooms were in the

rear of Mr. Gould's wareroom. His loss is two hundred dollars; uninsured. hundred dollars; uninsured.

William Stacy, Jr., & Co., bookbinders, occupied the fifth story over D. B. Cook & Co.'s. It is almost unnecessary to add that everything was destroyed. Loss two thousand dollars and without in-

The building was owned by Walter Wright and

valued at \$33,000. Insured for \$20,000.

After the burning of D. B. Cook's store, the east wall fell with a terrific crash upon the roof of the four-story brick building occupied by Barnum Bros., dealers in toys and fancy goods. The store was completely cut through from roof to cellar, and t in an instant was enveloped in flames estimated at \$15,000. We cannot learn whether they were insured or not.

The store next east of Barnum's variety store was The store next east of Barnum's variety store was occupied by Tappen & Brother, wholesale and retail dealers in clothing, and the upper story by C. H. Gaubert & Co., wholesale dealers in watches, jewelry, silver and plated ware. The west wall is considerably broken, and Messrs. Tappen's goods are damaged to some extent by smoke and water. Although impossible at the hour of writing to estimate the loss, yet its amount is probably covered by insurance.

The loss of C. H. Gaubert & Co., by removal of stock, reaches \$1,000, and uninsured. The building belonged to Messrs. High & Magie,

Thus closes our necessarily imperfect account of the losses of property, reaching in the aggregate more than \$700,000.

We wish we might pause here; that it were nothing but buildings in ashes and goods destroyed of which we had to tell. For these losses may be repaired, but those now to be name are irremediable.

Never has our city been visited by a fire involving so fearful a loss of human life and injury.

We have obtained the following particulars of the Persons Injured. — J. B. Shay was severely wounded upon the head, by the falling of a beam,

and one of his eyes severely injured.

Daniel Rock, of Hope Hose company, injured slightly. Five members of the Garden City Fire Company, No. 6, were more or less bruised. Messrs. mings, Arnold, and Connell were of the numbers Messrs. Cum Policeman Wagner had his arm broken by a fall-

ing timber.

Michael Tuley, in the employ of Tappen & Bro had his right hand nearly burned off while heroical ly fighting the fire.

Persons Kulled and Misslag.—But the saddest is the last: Up to this hour, one o'clock, five lifeless bodies have been extricated from the ruins, but some of them so shockingly disfigured as to defy

recognition.

Among the dead whose bodies have been recovered, is John B. Dickey, Foreman of the Liberty Hose No. 6.

Peter Kirwin, of the Hiawatha Saloon, was burned to death in his sleeping room. Another person, name not known, who shared the room with him, is supposed to be lost.

The body of Mr. Barnum, the younger brother of

the proprietors of the Variety store, has been identified; also that of Mr. Clarke, of the firm of Metz & Clarke, hardware merchants, on State street.

Clarke, hardware merchants, on State street.

Several persons are missing, and the most painful apprehensions are entertained that they have fallen a sacrifice to this terrible calamity. Among them is John High, Esq., of the firm of Magie & High, one of our best known and wealthiest citizens. Search has been made for him but without avail, and we are compelled to the conclusion that he has met a terrible fate. Dudley White, a clerk in the store of Snow & Co., is also missing.

Additional.—Since writing the above paragraph,

we learn that the body of Michael Brislin has been recovered. The rains are crowded with an anxious and excited throng of those who have missing friends. Another body was taken out from under the rains of Bernum's store, and identified as Timo-

One of the bodies recovered this morning has been identified as that of a German named Wolfe, a memidentified as that of a German named Wolfe, a mem-

ber of the hook and lader company No. 3.

The painful rumor of the burning of a woman in the building in which the fire originated is now established as a fact. We have not ascertained her name. As we are going to press another body has been reached, but not yet got out, making the seventh victim of this terrible catastrophe dug from the ruins. There are many more yet missing.

[From the Hartford Times of Wednesday evening.] AN INFANT DESERTED BY ITS MOTHER-A Stngular Case—What Became of It.—One of the mos remarkable instances of a mother deserting her in fant child that we have heard of came to light in

this city, yesterday. The facts are these:
Some two years since, a woman was left a widow in the town of Bristol, with one child to provide for. She has had no permanent home since her husband's death, and has lived by turns in Hartford, New Brit-ain, Bristol, and New York. On Monday night she came up from New York on the express train, and got off at the Berlin station, where she took an om-nibus for New Britain. Soon after she left the cars the conductor noticed in her seat a small package which he concluded belonged to some of the passen-gers, and took no further notice of it until he passed the seat again when nearing Springfield. He then concluded it was a package that had been left by a passenger who had got off at some one of the way stations. Judge of his astonishment when, on stooping to pick it up, he discovered that it was nething less than a female child about three weeks old, carefully wrapped up in a shawl, or baby-blanket. He sought in vain for its mother on the case and on a sought in vain for its mother on the cars, and on ar-

sought in value for its mother on the cars, and on arriving at Springfield had it properly taken care of and nourished by a good woman of that city.

Remembering that he first noticed the package in the seat occupied by the lady who got off at Berlin, he at once telegraphed the facts to the vice president of the Hartford and New Haven road, Mr. Burrall, who resides at Bridgaport. Mr. B. who resides at Bridgeport. Mr. B. came up immediately and got off at Berlin, and learning of the omnibus man where he left the woman whom he car-

ried from Berlin to New Britain the night previous, he proceeded at once to New Britain.

He ascertained on his arrival that the woman had left her first stopping place; but after diligent search, assisted by constable King, he found her in another part of the town at her sister's. It was previously arranged that constable King should manage the matter with the woman, to whom he addressed a friendly salutation, and added, "I want you to go with her word toke one of work hild that you to go with me and take care of your child that you left on the cars last night." To which the astonished wo-man responded, "How did you know that I had a shild?" "No. child?" "No matter how I knew it," said King,
"you come along with me and get it." Conscience
stricken and believing that her trick was discovered,
the woman admitted the truth, and came to Hartford yesterday to receive her child, which was
brought down from Springfield on the noon train
and left at the depot and left at the depot.

Here the case presented a new phase. The wo-men in the depot who were waiting for the cars all wanted to see the child and know all about the cirwanted to see the child and know all about the circumstances of the case; and one of them, a married lady from Glastenbury, and who had no children, proposed to take the child and rear it as her own. This was agreed to by the mother, when a second lady interposed, saying she "would give all the world for it if she was only nearer home, but her home was in Illinois." Still she longed for the child, and, after consultation with one or two other ladies who were traveling with her, she concluded to take it. And, with the consent of the mother, which was quickly obtained for the cars were coming, she quickly obtained, for the cars were coming, seized the child and started for Pontiac, Jeffer seized the called and started for Pontiac, Jefferson county, Illinois, remarking that she could find some one on the road to give it nourishment until she could procure a bottle and milk for it; and away rushed the cars for the West, leaving the unfeeling, hard-hearted mother exultant and proud at her success in disposing of her infant. She was allowed to go back to New Britain.

Washington, Oct. 18.

The Tehuantepec question is likely to come up The Tehuantepec question is likely to come uphere again in a new form, notwithstanding the late arrangament in Mexico. Messrs. Benjamin and La Sere encountered great opposition in getting their new grant from the Mexican government, and our minister there, Mr. Forsyth. took part against them, although he had, as they assert, direct instructions from the Presicent to cooperate with them and to favor their views. They have accordingly preferred against him a charge of malfeasance in office, in not obeving the instructions of his government. eving the instructions of his government.

Mr. Forsyth defends his course on the ground that, as Plenipotentiary Minister, he has necessarily some discretionary power, and that as both the President and Cabinet, in issuing his instructions, are actuated by a desire to serve the best interests of the country, if he who is serve the best interests of the country, if he, who is on the spot where these instructions are to be carried out, finds that the Government has been misinformed, and that the course he is instructed to pursue really conflicts with what he knows to be the real desire of the Government, he is not bound to obey the instructions to the letter. It is said also that President Comonfort does not

like the opposition Mr. F. has made to his course in this matter, and that he is very desirous to have him removed.

FATAL AFFRAY, AND MURDER OF A POLICE-FATAL AFFRAY, AND MURDER OF A POLICE-MAN.—Boston, Oct. 18.—A desperate affray occurned here on Saturday evening. Henry L. Sutton, of New York, but recently of California, got into a quarrel with John Donovan, residing in High street, and stabbed him with a dirk. Donovan lies in a critical state. Thence Sutton fled to Liverpool, where he was followed by Donovan's cousin, John Hillon, alias the "Limerick Boy," a well known pugilist. Words ensued, and Sutton killed Hillon with the same dirk. Sutton was captured after a desperate resistance, during which he seriously desperate resistance, during which he seriously wounded Mr. Jacob Todd, a well known citizen. Geo. J. Sutton, his brother, and Sylvester L. Ba-con, master of the schooner Galota, were also ar-rested, as they were participants in the affray at its commencement

Onnencement
Policeman Ezekial Hodgdon, arrested a man earthis morning suspected of burglary, when an acomplice of the fellow abot him through the head. Hedgdon died in about five hours The murderer fled; and one or two arrests have been made on sus-

A SINGULAR DEATH—Killed by Swallowing Fa'se Teeth.—On the 19th inst., a man named Duncan McDougall was admitted to Bellevne Hospital, suf-McDougall was admitted to Bellevue Hospital, suffering, as he stated, by having swallowed some false teeth. He was placed under the care of Dr. Briest, one of the physicians attached to the institution; but the patient continued to fail, and died on Wednesday last. Coroner Connery held an inquest on the body, when Dr. E. R. Briest made a post-mortem examination of the body, which resulted in his finding that a foreign body, viz: two artificial teeth, and a gold plate upon which they had been set, had lodged in the œsophagus, about two inches above the cardial orifice of the stomach, opposite the heart. ed in the cosophagus, about two inches above the cardial orifice of the stomach, opposite the heart, thereby causing ulceration through into the pericardium, producing inflammation and obstruction of this membrane, and causing death. It is believed, however, that they slipped down his throat in the night time while he was asleep. The deceased was thirty-four years of age and a native of Scotland. The residence of the deceased was not ascertained.

N. Y. Tribune, 17th.

The Kentucky banks are firm in their determination to continue specie payments, and are confident that they can weather the storm. They may be able to do so, but it must be attended with immense distress to the business community. Lexington Observer.

MARRIED

On the 7th September, in Placer county, California, the Rev. B. H. Russell, Rev. HENRY C. SETTLE to M ISABEL A. KERR.

On Tuesday evening, the 20th instant, by Elder G. B. Moore, at the residence of the bride's mother, in Lagrange, Ky., Dr. F. H. Gusson to Miss AMANDA J. WHARTON.

WHITE TEETH, PERFUMED BEEATH, AND BEAU-TIFUL COMPLEXION—can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when the using "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaseter? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed FETRIDGE & CO., N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists. J. S. Morris & wly agents. Louisville, Kv. apr 21 i&beod&wjeo Scu

Wanted,

A GERMAN WOMAN, who can come well recommend-ed as a good cook, washer, ironer, and milker, to go to the country about seven miles from the city. For partic-ulars, inquire at the Anzeiger office.

Boarding Wanted,

POARDING in a genteel private family, in a central
part of the city, for a small family. Address A. E.,
drawer No. 15, Louisvillé P. O. ol4 jæbtí

MODES DE PARIS. MADAME A. JONES,

106 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson, Would respectfully announce to her friends and customers of the city and its vicinity that, having just returned from the North with the largest and most com-

PARISIAN MILLINERY GOODS,

which for richness of material and elevance of style cannot be excelled, she will be prepared to offer for their inspection an elegant selection of FAUL DRESS HATS.

Bonnets. Ribbons. Flowers, Flower Garniture de Robes, Wreaths, Head-Dresses, Coiffures, Dress Caps, with a large variety of fine Feathers, Plumes, &c.

Madame J., having spared neither pains nor expense in her endeavors to select an elegant stock, feels assured that her present will surpass all her previous efforts to please the most refined taste.

All orders faithfully and promptly filled and on reasonable terms.

The undersined would take this method of returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage he has received during the past 10 years. Having resumed business, he may be found, for the present, at the Show-Case Factory, No. 314 Green street, between Third and Fourth, adjoining his old stand, where all orders for PAINTING, GLAZING, &c., will be promptly attended to at prices to suit the times. 05 b&jistf JNO. H. HOWE. NOTICE.

FAMILY

SEWING MACHINES.

A. SUMNER. 435 Main st., Between Fifth and Sixth sts...

LOUISVILLE, KY.

ljune 2 &birly

Dr. King's Dispensary DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for thirty years, and for the last four in this city, has removed his Dispensary to next door to Walker's Exchange, Third street, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other derangements growing out of neglect or imperfect cure. His long experience and success enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every vestige of the difficulties perfectly cradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTURES of old or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, general derangement of the whole constitution was ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.—Particular altention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and excessive indulgence of the passions, which undermine the constitution, rendering the subject unfit for either busines or society, and causing premature old age.

mature old age.

TP Persons abroad, by writing and stating their cases, with a fee enclosed (post paid), can have the medicine sent to their address, with necessary directions for using the

ame.
The strictest secrecy observed in all cases. slib&jisly
The strictest secrecy observed in all cases. slib
The

PICTURES. 477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

HARRIS'S GALLERY may 28 may 28 bly

November Magazines. GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK and GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for November just received by
CRUMP & WELSH,
020 j&b
84 Fourth street, near Market,

THE MONEY PANIC! Relief to the Million!!

IN consequence of the scarcity of money, I have determined to offer my stock of FANCY GOODS, BAS-KETS, and TOYS at TWENTY PER CENT. BELOW MARKET PRICE for casu—taking the Banks of the State of Indiana, State Banks of Indiana and Ohio, and Kentucky Banks. My stock is full of and comprises all of the new goods out this season.

Lubin's Extracts at 60c.
Bazin's Extracts at 60c.
Pomades and Perfumery at 20 per cent, below price.

Combs and Brushes
Toys and Baskets
Call and awail yourselves of this opportnity, as now it time to get goods cheap, or, in other words, at whole be wises.

W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth st. BOYS' SOFT HATS AND CLOTH, PLUSH, AND VELVET CAPS of all the different styles, colors, and qualities for sale at greatly reduced prices for cash at PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.'S, o17 j&b 455 Main st.

GENTS' SOFT HATS—An extra article of Gents' Soft Felt Hats in store and for sale very low by PRATHER, SMITH & CO., o17 j&b 455 Main st.

Hats, Caps, and Ladies' and Misses' Furs at Wholesale.

Country and city merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our large and varied assortment of the above-named goods. We are offering them at prices to suit the times.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

LADIES' RIDING HATS, new styles, just received at PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.'S, 455 Main st,

\$20,000 WANTED

IN ILLINOIS FREE BANK PAPER,
UNION, PLANTERS', and BANK OF TENNESSEE,
STATE BANK OF OHIO, and
STATE and BANK OF THE STATE OF INDIANA

AT PAR
In exchange for one of the best assortments of STAPLE
and FANCY DRY GOODS that can be found in Louisville, and at such prices as will defy competition. They
are receiving daily new and desirable DRESS GOODS,
adapted to the fall and winter trade, consisting of

Elegant silk Robes;
Plaid and striped Silks;
Lexor and Gala Plaids;
Delaines and Merino MOURNING GOODS

Of every possible kind.

EMBROIDERIES. A full assortment just opened. DOMESTIC STAPLES.

Never was their stock so complete SCARFS AND TOURISTS. A fresh supply, just opened, of the new styles.

MARTIN & PENTON,
o17 188 96 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson

Parlor Entertainments.

THE Ladies and Gentlemen's Mirror of Fortune, or th
Analysis of Life, for the entertainment of literary an
ocial circles, by D. M. Angell, M. D. Price \$125.

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

New Books. WAVERLY Novels—The Bride of Lammermoor-Household edition. 2 vols. Price, \$1 co. Alexander Smith's City Poems. Price 55c. Fredley's Legal Advisor. Price \$1 28. 013 3&b CRUMP & WELSH, \$4 Fourth st.

TENNESSEE MONEY -Planters' Bank, Union Bank, and the Bank of Tennessee .- We are authorized to state that G. B. Tabb, corner of Fourth and Mar-ket streets, will take the bills of the above banks in exchange for Dry Goods at the lowest cash prices. This house has a large and well-selected stock of fancy Dress Silks, Cloaks, Shawls, Merinoes, satinfaced Merinoes, Cashmeres, Flannels, Linens, Embroideries, Goods for servants' wear, &c.

We would advise ladies, especially those visiting our city, to examine the stock of goods of this house before making their purchases, as we feel sure in saying that they will be repaid for their trouble. 08 j&b

Godey's Lady's Book for November UST received and for sale at GUNTER'S BOOK STORE. 'ee Third st

Ballou's Dollar Morette.
SINGLE copies only 10 cents, the cheapest Magazine 1
Single copies only 10 cents, the cheapest Magazine 1
Single Edward M Ballou's Dollar Monthly Magazine,

Phun Fotograft. HE above comic publication, full of whe and (price 25 cents) just received at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 99 Third st. 017 b

Cheap Reading! Cheap Reading!
UST received a large lot of Cheap Publications from the best authors of the day. For sale at
GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE,
99 Third street. 010 b

Improved Magic Duplicating and Impression Paper 1 HE above is an indispensable article wanted by every-body. It will do just what it is represented to do, and no mistake.

no mistake.

1st. To write a letter and make a copy at the same time without pens or ink, and, if necessary, to write four letters at the same time with a common stick, the writing warranted indellible.

2d. To mark clothing of any description, linen, cotton, woolen, or silk. Useful to every tamily.

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sans.

4th. To take the exact impressions of any leaf, plant, or flower. Done in a moment's time most beautifully. Wanted by all, and invaluable to botanists and children studying botany.

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It is only to be used to be appreciated by all. No pens, ink, or paint required, nothing but a common stick or bone.

PRICES.

C. HAGAN & CO. NEW JUVENILES, beautifully illustrated, colored plates, plain and gilt, at low prices.
ol3 j&b CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

NOTHING TO SAY: A Slight Slap at Mobocratic Snob-bery, which has nothing to do, nothing to wear; by Q. K. Philander Doesticks, P. B. 50c. ol3 j&b CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.



3,500 PRINCE'S BAY SHELL OYSTERS, as luscious as were ever tasted, just received by American Express this morning.

Also, a superb lot of Prairie Chickens, Quails, Snipes, Wild Ducks, Woodcocks, Plovers, &c.

All of which will be served in our Restaurant in the best style.

JOHN CAWEIN & CO.,

99 b&j Walker's Exchange.

Ray's Higher Arithmetic.

THE PRINCIPLES OF ARITHMETIC, Analyzed and
Practically Applied, for Advanced Students, by Joseph
Ray, M. D. Price 75c.
09 j&b CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

A CARD. We would respectfully call the attention of the public to a MARINE CHRONOMETER placed in our window, showing the exact time. It is entirely of American manufacture, and has been exhibited at the World's Fair in Paris in competition with the best London and French Chronometers, and also at the World's Fair in New York, and in every instance has received the highest premium for unequalled workmanship and correct time-keeping.

time-keeping.

To our watch department we have secured the services of Mr. Ed. Helwig, of New York. Mr. H. can execute any kind of watch-work fully equal to Jurgensen, Frodsham, Adams, or any of the first London or Swiss makers.

O9 j&b JOHN KITTS & CO.

ore of this charming Novel, by the au-one" and "Hidden Path." CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.



PORTABLE FORGES-PORTABLE FORGES
For Jewelers, Coppersmiths,
Millers, Planters, Rail-Road
Builders, and every Mechanic
who needs a Smithshop in
complete order.
Also a general assortment of
Mechanics' Tools wholesale
and retail by
A. McBRIDE,
N. 69 Third street,
between Market and Main,
where everythise in the Hard
ware line may always be obtained at the lowest cash prices.

H AND-BOOK OF PRACTICAL RECIPES for Chemists, Druggists, Medical Practitioners, Manufacturers, and Heads of Families for sale by

C. HAGAN & CO.

PHYSICIAN'S VISITING LIST for 1858 received and for sale by C. HAGAN & CO., o7 j&b No. 507 Main st. for sale by

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY wholesale and of J&b

AMERICAN AND IMPORTED TA-BLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, from the finest ivory to the lowest price, for sale by [67] j&b] A. McBRIDE.

RANKIN'S HALF YEARLY MEDICAL ABSTRACT for July, 1857, for sale by C. HAGAN & CO., No. 507 Main st. MECHANICS' TOOLS and BUILDERS' HARD-WARE—All the late improvements for sale by 07 j&b A. McBRIDE.

Mooney's Ireland.

A HISTORY OF IRELAND from its First Settlement to the Present Time, including a Particular Account of its Literature, Music, Architecture, and Natural Resources, Biographical Sketches of its Most Eminent Men, &c. 2 large octavo volumes. Price \$3.

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market,

New Books.

THE Grayson Letters, by Henry Rodgers, author of the "Eclipse of Faith." \$125.

Well Begun is Half Done, or the Young Painter. From the German. Cotored illustrations. 75c.

Annie's Jewel Case, or True Stories and False Tales. Colored illustrations, 75c.

CRUMP & WELSH, 06 j&b.

84 Fourth st., near Market.

NEW GOODS IN RICH FANCY AND STAPLE DRY

Just received by C. DUVALL & CO., MAIN STREET.

OUR buyer, who is now in New York, placed us in receipt of a lot of beautiful goods in the above line, which were purchased at very low prices. As we shall offer bargains in the best order of goods, we invite the attention of all to our new stock.

We take at par the Old Banks of Tennessee, Ohio, and Indiana.

Object Main st., opposite Bank of Kentucky.

A LBUMS—A large assortment handsome styles at very CRUMP & WELSH, o5j&b 84 Fourth street, near Market.

A GEEAT BOOK ON THEOLOGY.—The Knowledge
of God Objectively Considered; being the first part of
Theology Considered as a Science of Positive Truth, both
Inductive and Deductive; by Rob't.). Breckinnidge, D. D.,
Ll. D. 1 vol. 8vo. \$2.

The Life of James Montgomery, by Mrs. Hellen G.
Knight. \$135.

The Guyson Letters: Selections from the Correspondence
of R. E. H. Guyson, Esq., edited by Henry Rogers. \$125.

Marriage As It Is and As It should Be, by Rev. John
Bayley. 75c.
Fashionable Amusements, with a Review of Dr. Bellows's
Lecture on the Theater, by Rev. D. R. Thomason. 75c.
Justreceived and for sale by A. DAVIDSON,
o3 leb Third street, near Market.

MISSES' GAITER, GOAT, AND French Morocco Welts, Boots, &c., re-OWEN & WOOD'S.

Sole-leather, Iron-end, and Dress Trunks, Bonnet Boxes, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.,

AT PRIME COST FOR CASH ONLY.

M so the dra sell Ene an an Ac Erna and do se sea, OURTH AND MAIN STREETS.

M. B. SVVAIN 450 Jefferson street, opposite Owen's Hotel, INTENDS TO SELL AT COST GENTLE-MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, and will also make to order Coats. Pants, and Vests on the same terms, provided he can get his rent, groce-ries, &c. free of charge; if not, he will make up the same terms, provided he can get his rent, groce-ries, &c. free of charge; if not, he will make up the same terms, provided he can get his make up the same terms, provided he can get his make up the same terms, and Vestings, and most respectfully invites his friends to call in and satisfy themselves that bargains can be obtained.

N. B. Old style and out-of-season goods always at cost and occasionally below.

HARDY FLOWER ROOTS FOR SALE. Just received a fine lot of Hardy Bulbous
Flowering Roots, consisting of Double Hyacinths,
Tulips, Creenses, Crown Imperials (assorted),
also a fine variety of Flower Seeds, &c.
EDWARD WILSON, Florist,
229 j&blm

FINE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES.



CONCAVE, CONVEX, and PERI-CONVEX PEBBLES; CONVEX, CONCAVE, CATARACT, PERIFOCAL, OPERA AND MICROSCOPIC GLASSES; COLORED, FRENCH GRAY, AND SMOKE, for in

fiamed eyes.

WE always have the largest assortment for all conditions of impaired vision to be found in the city. In every case satisfaction warranted. Old frames refilled and repaired promptly.

RAMSEY & BROTHER.
19 j&b 483 Main st., second door below Fourth.

A. J. HARRINGTON, No. 533 Market st., between First and Second sts., Keeps constantly on hand the choicest brands of Havana Cigars

CHEWING TOBACCO. Also, SNUFF, PIPES, and SMOKING TOBACCO A share of public patronage solicited. a26 j&bSm

VOGT & KLINK,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and
Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks,
and fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices, No.
72 Third street, near Market, Louisville,

Kentucky.

**Eff Great care taken in setting Diamonds in all descriptions of Jewelry, and done with dispatch.

N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired in a very superior

anner.

COAL! COAL! COAL! NOW IS THE TIME TO LAY IN YOUR STOCK OF COAL FOR THE SEASON:

THE SEASON!

BEWARE OF A LOW RIVER. SHORT STOCK, AND HIGH PRICES!

WE have just received a supply of Coal from SYRA-CUSE and GARDNER Mines, which, with our regular supplies of PITTSBURG and SPLINT, make our assortment of COAL THE BEST IN THE CITY. Our prices are antiform and as Low as THE LOWEST.

237 Office on Third street, opposite the Post-office.

m19 b&j

REMOVAL. We have removed our FINISHING and PIANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds's new ce on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.

d24 b&j jan 14 w4 PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO., PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

Having increased our facilities, we are now enabled to turn out from bent to twelve planos per week. We would respectfully inform our wholesale and retail purcha-

sers that we hope for the future to be able to supply the increased demand for our instruments.

As regards the merits of our Planos we would respectfully refer to the fact, for the last five years, we have excepted the Hermium Planos of New York and Bosten.

This Finishing and Plano Warerooms corner of Main and Stith street.



GENTS' CALF, KIP, AND GRAIN low for cash at OWEN & WOOD'S.

NOTICE-TENNESSEE MONEY. We are taking in exchange for BOOTS and SHOES notes on the State Bank of Tennessee, the Union Bank, the Planters' Bank, Chattanooga, the State Bank of Ohio, a

the Bank of Chattanooga, the State Bank of Chattanooga, the St LADIES' KID, FRENCH MOROCCO, and Goat Welt Boots for fall received at o3 j&b OWEN & WOOD'S. 啊

Tennessee and Indiana Money Wanted. WE are receiving the notes of the Old Banks of Tennes-see, also all of the Indiana Stock Banks not supend-ed, for HATS, CAPS, and FURS, wholesale and retail, and all debts due us. o2 j&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

SCRAP BOOKS, assorted sizes and colors of paper, plain and embossed, gilt sides and back binding.

1 b&j:
C. HAGAN & CO., Main st

INVOICE BOOKS, medium, demy, and crown sizes, large assortment and very chap.
of b&j C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

C HECK BOOKS on Northern Bank of Louisville and Bank of Kentucky for sale by o1 b&j C. HAGAN & CO., Main st. SCHOOL INKSTANDS, Silliman patent, various sizes the best School Inkstand in the market.
of b&j

C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT.



Venison SNIPE,
PRAIRIE CHICKENS, PLOVER,
PRAIRIE CHICKENS, PLOVER,
DUCK, SQUIRRELS,
Together with every delicacy incident to the season, including 7,560 of the choicest SHELL OYSTERS; all of which we are prepared to serve up in the best style in our Restaurant or to families or parties on short notice.

Of j&b RUEFER & MYERS.

Spurgeon's Sermons,
100 COPIES third series. Price \$1.
CRUMP & WELSH.

Visiting Cards.

R. La Rue's and Cohen's best make white, amber, buff, pink, and tinted Visiting Cards. A large supply, CRUMP & WELSH.

New Supplies. FIRST and second series Spurgeon's Sermons. \$1.
Spurgeon's Life and Ministry. 50c.
Jetr's Campbellism Examined and Re-examined. \$1.
Graves's Great Iron Wheel. \$1. CRUMP & WELSH.

A New Book.

MABEL VAUGHAN, by the authoress of the Lamy
Lighter. 100 copies by express. \$1.

CRUMP & WELSH
829 1&b 84 Fourth st., near Market.

New Books at A. Davidson's.

Mabel Vaughan, by the author of the Lamp-Lighter. \$1.

Spurgeon's Sermons. Third series. \$1.

Moss-Side, by Marion Harland. \$125.

Dunallon, or know What You Judge. \$1.

Expositions on the Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the Ten Commandments, by Archbishop Leighton. 75c.

Flavel's Exposition of the Assembly's Catechism. 40c.

Analytical Exposition of the Romans, by John Brown,

D. D. \$2.

Just received and for sale by A. DAVIDSON, \$29 j&b Third street, near Market.



THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. LIVER COMPLAINT, WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

FEVER AND ACUE.

And the various affections consequent u STOMACH OR LIVER, Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Hearthurn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Cos-tivenes, Elind and Eleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheu matic, and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous in stances, proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided our

stances, proved mignly benedicial, and in other enecesa a deceiced cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared onstrict-ly scientis*, principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Pr. fessor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here ard there over the face of our fatherland scattered here ard there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spurits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in its effect, if finds its way directly to the seet of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTIC'?—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disapt of the disapt of the sick, weak, and low spirited it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

CAUTION.

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has in-

CAUTION.

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have riven Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

all these imitations.
Sold at \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5, by the SOLE PROPRIETORS,

BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr., & CO.,

MANUFACTURING
Pharmaceuists and Chemists, PITTSBURG, PA.

For sale by W. SPRINGER & BRO., Market st., bet.
Third and Fourth streets, BELL, TALBOTT, & CO*,
33 Market st., near Fourth, and by all Drusgists.

mar20 j&beod&wjeowly

EVENING DRESS GOODS SILKS, EMBROIDERIES

other Desirable Dry Goods, With a good assortment of CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, FALL CLOAKS, MANTLES, SHAWLS &c.,

Received and in store by Received and in store by

C. DUVALL & CO., 537 Main st.

WE have now in store (late receipts) a full and superb
assortment of the above goods, including every variety of Staple and Domestic Dry Goods, with every
necessary article in the House Furnishing, including a line
of elegant Barnsley Linens, &c., all of whick we offer at
the lowest prices.

SS l&b.

Main st., opposite Bank of Kentucky.

MABEL VAUGHAN, by the author of the Lamp-Light er, for sale by [828] &b] C. HAGAN & CO. MABEL VAUGHAN, by the author of the Lamp-Lighter, for sale by [828]&b] C. HAGAN & CO.

MABEL VAUGHAN, by the auther of the Lamp-Light-er, for sale by [s28 j&b] C. HAGAN & CO. A NOTHER APPRENTICE WANTED AT HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S.

Le Bon Ton.

PARIS, LONDON, AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.—
This Exectsior book of Fashions for September is received by the agents at 84 Fourth street.

SP j&b CRUMP & WELSH.

INTERESTING NEW BOOKS.

INTERESTING NEW BOOKS.

MARION HARLAND'S new book, Moss Side. \$1 25.

Marion Harland's new book, Moss Side. \$1 25.

Gracie Amber, by Mrs. C. W. Dennison, author of Home Pictures, What Not, &c. \$1 25.

Temperance Lectures, by the Rev. Dr. Nott, LL. D., President of Union College. \$1.

Floral Home, or First Years in Minnesota, with portrait and illustrations, by Harriet E. Bishop. \$1.

Nothing to Wear, an episode of city life, illustrated, 50c. Nothing to Wear, an episode of city life, illustrated, 50c. Nothing to Wear, with illustrations by the author. 50c.

Essays in Biography and Critticism, by Rev. Peter Bayne, A. M. \$1 25.

Posthumous works of Rev. John Harris, D. D., author of the Great Teacher, and Great Cemmission. \$1.

Life Pictures from a Pastor's Note Book, by Rev. Rob't Turnbull, D. D. \$1.

Philosophy of Skepticism and Ultraism, by the author of The Plan of Salvation. \$1.

New books received daily by ONLYMP \$1. WINNEY. Prilosophy of Skepucasa.

Philosophy of Skepucasa.

he Plan of Salvation. \$1.

New books received daily by

CRUMP & WELSH,

84 Fourth st., near Market.

Hallet, Davis, & Co.'s Premium Piano-

Fortes.

We have in our warerooms a large assortment of the above celebrated instruments of all sizes and styles, beautifully finished. For sale low at wholesale or retail by D. P. FAULDS & CO., Importers and Dealers in Piano-Fortes and Musical Goods, s7 j&b 539 Main st., opposite the Bank of Ky.

School Books at A. Davidson's.

A RITHMETIC—Davies, Colburn, Ray, Ring, Stoddard, Tracy, Smith, and others, GRAMMAR—Butler, Smith, Kirkham, Bullion, and others. ers. GEOGRAPHY-Mitchell, Smith, Colton and Fitch, Cor nell, and others. READERS—Goodrich, Webb, McGuffey, Sanders, Sargent, and others. PHILOSOPHY—Comstock, Parker, Jones, Gray, and others. HISTORY-Goodrich, Pennock, Frest, Davenport, and others.

GREEK AND LATIN-Bullion, Andrews, Anthon, McGlintock, and others.
School Books of every description, Copy Books, Stationery, Blank Books, &c.

For sale by
Sj&b
Third st., near Market.

BOYS' and Children's Caps of a great variety of new styles, now selling cheap at HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S. THE new style DRESS HAT of Hayes, Craig, & Co. is decidedly most stylish and at the same time the most comfortable Hat to be found in the fashionable world.

COUNTRY Merchants are duly notified that it would be decidedly to the interest of themselves and customers to call and examine our very large stock of Fall and Winter Hats, Caps, and Fancy Furs.

s3 j&b HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

L ADIES' RIDING HATS.—Some of the most elegant Riding Hats ever worn are now to be had of s3 j&b HAYES, GRAIG, & CO. MISSES' and Children's Black, Brown, and White Beavers, beautifully trimmed, are selling rapidly at s3 j&b HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S.

NEW JEWELRY—A splendid assortment of the new est and most fashionable styles of Jewelry just received and for sale by

LATEST NEWS.

THERMOMETER. 12 M. 6 A. M. 32 The river has risen here nearly six inches and is

still coming up fast. We are indebted to the attentive officers of the John Gault for a memorandum.

The American convention which met to-day nominated Gibson Mallory, Esq , for State Senator to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of W. T. Haggin, Esq. The district is composed of the Seventh and Eighth Wards of this city and

The Europa arrived at Halifax at half-past 11 o'clock last night. Her news was received, put in type, and printed in the Journal at 2 o'clock this

ADDRESS ON TEMPERANCE. - Rev. J H. Heywood, pastor of the Unitarian Church, will deliver an address on Temperance, at the East Baptist Church, between Preston and Jackson, on Thursday evening.

THE WOMAN'S ADVOCATE.—This is the title of an ably conducted newspaper published in Philadelphia. It is not a "woman's rights" advocate in the Lucy Stone Blackwell sense, but its object is to promote the interests and elevate the condition of the women of America. It is edited by Miss Anne E. McDowell, a native of Virginia. A lady who has been for some weeks canvassing for subscribers to the Advocate is at present in this city, and will call upon our citizens to become subscribers.

The Jones family is one of the most numerous in the country. Some of them are immortalizing themselves and some of them are not. To the former class belongs our friend Jones, S. A., of the Adams Express. He entitles himself daily to the praises of our office from the editors down to the devil. Jones sent us New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore papers in advance of the mail this morn-

Police Proceedings .- Wednesday, October 21. Mayor Pilcher presided this morning.

Ben. Parker, a veteran devotee of Bacchus, was ent to the Cave one month.

Levi Tuttle, who was yesterday discharged from the Circuit Court, where he was accused of stealing a carpet-bag, was immediately rearrested, and in this Court held to bail in \$400 to answer the charge of petit larceny. Workhouse.

Edward Morehead, whose outrageous conduct was noticed in the Journal this morning, was examined and held to bail in \$100 to answer for an assault. \$1,000 to answer the charge of vagrancy, and \$500 to be of good behavior.

David Dirk and Louis Offelman, for selling beer on Sunday. Confessed judgment and fined \$5. J. J. Antle, J. Brennan, Wm. Ridge, and Benj.

Gudal, for not having numbers on their drays, were Wm. Watkins, for running a dray without license.

Fined \$5. Thomas Highland, for regrating. Fined \$10.

Dr. Brandeis, for riding on the sidewalk. Fined. The president of the State Bank of Indiana states that Winslow, Lanier, & Co. owe the branches of that institution \$40,000, which is secured by stock owned by Mr. Lanier in the branches.

The Indianapolis State Journal states that Winslow, Lanier, & Co. held a balance due to the State of Indiana of \$165,000. There is no reason, however, to apprehend any loss to any depositor of the firm without reference to any collaterals.

FURTHER MORMON OUTRAGES AND KANSAS ELEC-TION .- A letter from St. Joseph to the St. Louis Republican gives the following. Mr. Landon, of whom the writer speaks, had arrived safely in California as mentioned in a Washington dispatch published a few days ago:

fornia as mentioned in a Washington dispatch published a few days ago:

Mr. C. Craig, who was in the office of the Surveyor General of Utah last spring and who left there from apprehensions of personal harm from the Mormons, showed me a letter yesterday which he had just received from a highly respectable and veracious gentleman stating that Wm. H. Wilson, who had also been employed in the same office, had been lately taken out by some of Brigham Young's men and had a rope drawn tight around his neck and a pistol presented to his head, and was threatened with instant death unless he told all he knew in regard to one of the partners of kincaid, and he was finally released only on the condition that he would bring that partner to them. Instead, however, of bringing him he gave him an account of what had been done and they both escaped from the city and it is hoped are on their way to the States. If they are overtaken by the Mormons they will certainly be slain. George W. Landon, Jr., son of Dr. George W. H. Landon, one of the most eminent physicians of this city, was also in the Surveyor General's office at the time that Wilson was taken out, and hearing that the Mormons were in pursuit of him, he leaped from a two story window and ran toward the south; but report stated that he was overtaken and murdered. He was a firm and r-solute Gentile, whose free denunciations of the open iniquities of the Mormons had rendered him very obnoxious to them.

A letter states that the Mormons say the United States cannot send sufficient forces there to whip them, and that they defy the Government; but the witer thinks there are thousands of the order who would be glad to escape from the thraldom of Brigham Young if they had a chance to do so, and who would, readily join the troops of the United States and aid in extreminating so foul and villainous an organization. I would give you the name of the writer of Parrott, Black Republican candidate for Congress, and a Black Republican majority of two in the Council. The House, however

ANOTHER MURDER IN NEW YORK. - The New York Herald, of Monday, says:

We are again called upon to chronicle a case of wanton and cruel murder in our midst. At ten o'clock on Saturday evening, as Mr. John Swenson, an engineer, residing in West Twenty-seventh st., was quietly walking along Tenth avenue, near the corner of Twenty-first street, in company with his wife he was set upon by three rowdies can of wife, he was set upon by three rowdies, one of whom, without any provocation whatever, drew a dirk knife and stabbed the unsuspecting and unoffending citizen to the heart. The assassins fled, and, although pursued by some citizens who were in the immediate neighborhood at the time, they managed to effect their secence. A few moreous versus aged to effect their escape. A few moments previous to the murder the same party attacked a lad named David Scott, and twice chased him into a grocery store on the corner of Twenty-second street, with the evident intention of taking his life.

MEMORANDA.-Steamer John Gault left Cairo on Sunday, the 18th inst. Reshipped freight and passengers on steamer Virginia. Passed Dr. Robertson above Cairo; Muscle aground on Grand Chain. Met City of Cairo at Paducah; Cuba, returned to Paducah to go on the ways, having run on the rocks at Shawneetown. Met Roebuck, lying at the foot of Cumberland island, waiting for daylight; Ella at Golconda; Resolute and Diamond at Cas ville; Hazel Dell at Cincinnati tow-head; Glenwood Shawneetown; Acacia Cottage at the foot of Wabash island: Grapeshot at Poker point; J. H. Done at Henderson island; John Bell above Henderson; Chattanooga and Southerner at Newburg; Hurricane at Leavenworth; V. K. Stevenson at Boston; Princess and Umpire above Salt river. Arrived at Portland on Tuesday night at 11% o'clock River rising from Henderson up.

TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Evening Bulletin. FURTHER BY THE EUROPA.

HALIFAX, Oct. 21. The Europa arrived here at 111/2 o'clock last night.

She has £65,000 in specie.

The Persia arrived out on the 10th. Severe storms have been experienced along the

English coast.

The rate of money throughout Europe was advancing, and specie was being shipped to the United

The affair of the American monetary crisis has been severely felt in Paris. Owing to the non-receipt of expected remittances, money was very scarce, and there was every prospect of the bank rescinding the recent measures of relaxation if not to advance the rates of discount.

The most reliable accounts tenching the leteral results are the reserved and the recent measures of relaxation if not to advance the rates of discounts.

advance the rates of discount.

The most reliable accounts touching the late meeting of the crowned heads of Europe state that the principal object of the meeting was to make a reduction in the standing armies, in order to relieve the financial difficulties in various governments. The difficulty of obtaining loans had rendered a reduction of expenditures indispensable.

Two speculators in stocks on the Bourse had absconded, one being a defaulter to the amount of 3,000,000 francs and the other nearly 2,000,000 francs.

It is reported that a direct communication is about to be established between Trieste and New York through the Lloyd's steamers.

Holland—The Bank of Holland has raised the rate of discount to 51

Houana—The Bank of Holland has raised the rate of discount to 5½ per cent.

Austria.—The financial pressure at Vienna continues very severe. One broker committed suicide and another absconded, being a defaulter to a large amount. Numerous failures are announced Prussia .- The Bank of Prussia has raised the rate

of discount to 6½ per cent.

The health of the King of Prussia is failing rapidly, and fears are entertained that his death is near.

All the members of the Royal family are at Potts-

dam.

Russia.—Negotitians have been opened at St. Petersburg for a treaty of commerce with Austria. Six:

Russian vessels having disembarked troops at Abasa, they burned the Bazaar and destroyed shipping

sa, they burned the Bazsar and destroyed shipping going into port.

The Russian Minister of Marine officially reports the loss of the line-of-battle ship Le Fore, and that all on board perished, including 13 officers, 743 seamen, 53 women, and 17 children. The same storm caused other disasters, with great loss of life, in various parts of the Baltic.

Turkey—Accounts from Turkey state that the town of Golatz has been nearly destroyed by fire. The financial condition of Turkey is unchanged. Paper money has depreciated twenty per centum.

Persia—The insurrections in Persia have been suppressed.

India.—No later advices from India have been received, but passengers, arrived in England by the last mail steemer, report that Nena Sahib is resolved not to be taken alive by the British troops. He has a body guard who have strict orders to kill him in case he is in danger of being captured. There are said to be 30,000 mutineers between Cawnpore and Lucknow.

It is considered doubtful whether Gen. Outram

as considered doubtful whether Gen. Outram can ascend the river Goiva, as it is lined with forts well manned by mutineers. At last accounts only 3,000 British troops had arrived at Calcutta since the outbreak. It is feared that the garrison of Lucknow will fall before assistance can possibly arrive. China —Letters from China received at Paris say that the Viceroy Yeh has issued a proclamation attributing the departure of the English troops for India to the fear created by his military preparations.

Africa.—Two slavers have been captured on the West coast of Africa. One of them was an American built brigantine called the Sarah Jane.

ST. Louis, Oct. 21.

The Senate organized yesterday by electing Benjamin F. Hesser secretary. Governor Jackson's message, in referring to the deterioration of State credit and the check given to the railway system by the monetary crisis, recommends the Legislature to take decisive measures to secure beyond all question the honor and credit of the State and devise such amendments to the rail secure beyond all question the honor and credit of the State, and devise such amendments to the rail-way system as will enable the companies to secure the work done and ultimately to complete the roads, and place such additional guards upon the banking system as will confine it within its legitimate limits and tend to expel depreciated paper from the State. In order to accomplish this, the Governor advises that no more State bonds be issued; that a tax be levied to cover the whole amount of the interest on the bonds of the State; that the State have a repre-sentation in the different boards in proportion to the the bonds of the State; that the State have a representation in the different boards in proportion to the amount of bonds issued to roads; bonds of the State in future to be disposed of by agents appointed by the Executive, and the proceeds to be delivered to officers of companies; that the board of public works be empowered to penetrate into the details of management of roads; that one of the banks of St. Louis be made a clearing house; that whenever a bank fails to redeem its circulation, the clearing house bank commissioner circulation, the clearing house bank commissioner shall close it in accordance with the existing law. The Governor contends that legislation in regard to bank suspensions can only result in producing greater difficulties than those it is intended to alleviate. He believes that whenever a private banker or broker suspends his assets should be placed in the hands of trustees for equitable distribution among

his creditors. The amount of State bonds due the railway companies on the 13th of October was \$9,000,000.

Gov. Stewart will probably be inaugurated today.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 21. The steamship Cahawba, from Havana on the The steamship Canawoa, from Havana of the 18th, brings over half a million of specie. The health of Havana was good. Business was more active. Sugar had declined; the stock was 180,000 boxes. Another slaver had been captured off the coast, having on board 540 negroes.

DETROIT, Oct. 21. M. H. Pinney, of the firm of Pinney & Lamson State prison contractors at Jackson, committed sui-cide this morning. No cause assigned for the act. ST Louis, Oct. 21.

Advices from Fort Kearney to the 24th of September state that Col. Johnson, of the Utah expe-

dition, had arrived there.

The 5th infantry, eight companies of the 10th, and two batteries of artillery reached Fort Laramie on Col. Crook, with six companies of dragoons, was expected to arrive at Fort Kearney on the 5th inst.

The weather was favorable with indications of a

A large meeting of merchants at the Exchange

yesterday resolved to receive the notes of all solvent banks of the country at par. Several private bank-ing institutions are receiving currency on deposits. New York, Oct. 21. Money market stringent and active.

The Niagara sailed at noon. She took no specie. Both the custom-house robbers are in prison here. Sixteen thousand dollars of the money have been recovered. RICHMOND, Oct. 21.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 21, M. River 8 feet scant by the pier mark, and falling. Weather cloudy. Mercury 42.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 21, M. The river has risen 4 feet since last evening, and is still rising. Weather clear. Mercury 47. Frost last night.

ST. Louis, Oct. 21. M. No change in the river at this point. There are 3½ feet at Dubuque and falling. The Missouri and Illinois are also receding. The weather is cloudy

CINCINNATI, October 21, M. Flour dull; 300 bbls sold at \$4 25. Whisky unchanged Cheese steady at 9%. Nothing new financially.

New York, Oct. 21, M. Flour declined; sales of 6,000 bbls at \$4 65@4 75 for State, \$5 15@5 50 for Ohio, and \$5 35@5 60 for Southern. Wheat advanced; sales of 15,000 bushels at \$1 30@1 43 for white and \$1 05 for Chicago spring. Corn has an advanc-ing tendency; sales at 72c. Mess pork 25c lower at \$21 25

@21 50; prime pork 40c lower at \$17@17 25. Lard Me low Stocks lower. La Cross and Milwaukee 614; Galena and Chicago 65; E fe 10%; Cleveland and Toledo 27%; Chicago and Rock Island 57; Illinois Central bonds 66; Michi an Southern 10%; New York Central 64%; Reading 2735; Can-

THE FATAL DUEL AT STOCKTON, CAL -Love and Hate .- The Stockton Argus of September 16 gives the following particulars:

A duel came off at an early hour Tuesday morning, a few miles from this city, between Mr. C. M. Blair and Col. Casey, both of Merced county. A bitter animosity has for some time past existed between the parties, growing out of a rivalry in the effort to obtain the hand of Miss I.—; a young woman of prepossessing personal appearance and accomplishments, at present residing with her father on the Stanislaus. Mr. Blair and Col. Casey met in the bar-room of the Weber House on Monday morning, each accompanied by friends, where a conversation ensued between them, at first apparently in a friendly manner; but Blair, becoming vexed at the in lifference which his rival assumed, made some severe charges which Casey denounced as false, and at the same time rising from his sear, struck Blair a severe blow with his fist. Casey drew his revolver, but was prevented from using it by persons present.

as latse, and at the same time rising from his seat, struck Blair a severe blow with his fist. Casey drew his revolver, but was prevented from using it by persons present.

Blair, being unarmed, stepped back, but was pursued by Casey, who dealt him another severe blow upon the face. The friends of the parties, however, succeeded in preventing bloodshed and restoring order; shortly after which arrangements were made for a settlement of the difficulty by other means. Yesterday morning was fixed as the time of meeting, at a place three miles from the city, where the parties met about daylight, accompaned by seconds and a few spectators. The ground was measured—a distance of ten paces—and the word being given, shots were exchanged. On the first fire each party missed aim. The second shot took effect upon Casey, causing a slight flesh wound. Uron attempting the third shot the cylinder upon Casey's pistol refused to revolve in consequence of an exploded cap lodging upon the tube. Firing was then discontinued for about ten minutes, during which time the weapons (Colt's six shooters) were reloaded in every chamber, and firing was again resumed.

Each party exchanged six shots in quick succeasion (without the "word"), three of which took effect upon Casey, while Blair escaped without injury. The most dangerous wound received by Casey was a shot which entered the peritoneum or abdominal lining. A ball also passed through the abdominal muscles. Not withstanding the wounds received by Col. Casey, it is said that he exhibited an apparent unconcern throughout the firing. He was brought into the city by his friends, and is at present at the Magnolia House. Blair, as might have been expected, has made his escape, probably to await the result of Casey's wounds.

We have known Col. Casey for a number of years as one of the earliest settlers upon the farming lands along the Tuolumne river. He is known and esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, as a gentleman worthy of all confidence; and we trust that the unfort

pened a resort to such nazardous means of adjusting a personal difficulty.

The San Joaquin Republican, remarking upon the incidents of the affair, says that badly wounded as Col. Casey was he insisted upon having another round of six shots each, which his friends, of course, prohibited. Casey subsequently died of his wounds.

The American horses in England had a large amount of work set out for them. We quote from a table of their engagements those pieces of work for this month for which they are entered:

for this mouth for which they are entered:

Oct. 6.—Pryoress and Babylon, the Short's Handicap, at Chester—20 subs. Seven-eighths of a mile.

Oct. 6.—Babylon, the Mostyn Stakes—9 subs. Three-quarters of a mile.

Oct. 7.—Pryor, the Chester Handicap Plate—45 subs. Mile and seven-eighths.

Oct. 8.—Pryor and Pryoress, the Bedfordshire Stakes, at Bedfordshire (handicap)—27 subscribers, of \$100 each, \$50 forfeit, with \$350 added. Two miles.

Oct. 8.—Pryor, the Wynnstay Handicap, at Wrexham, of \$50 each, h. ft. with \$250 added—35 subs. Two miles.
Oct. 12 —Match between Babylon (98 lbs.) and

Sunterer (126 lbs.) for \$2,500 a side, half forfeit. Eight yards less than a mile.

Oct. 13—Pryor and Pryoress, Cesarewitch Handicap, at Newmarket—160 subs. Two miles, 468 yards.

yards.
Oct. 26.—Lecomte and Pryor, Sweepstakes for All Ages, of the Newmarket Houghton Meeting. Four miles, 1 furlong, and 173 yards.
Oct. 27.—Pryoress and Babylon, Cambridgeshire Stakes, at Newmarket—164 subs. One mile, 240 yards.

Oct. 29.—Pryor and Lecomte, Sweepstakes, of 13 subs., at Newmarket. Four miles, 393 yards. The Tobacco Interest .- It is stated that within a

week protested drafts to the amount of \$100,000 have been returned on the tobacconists of Richmond by commission merchants in New York. The Richmond papers intimate that it is the intention of the acturers to hold meetings, and authorize the banks to sue their agents upon each draft as it ma-tures and not have them returned.

JOHN KJTTS & CO.

Strangers visiting the city are invited to call and examine our large assortment of fine goods, consisting of fine WATCHES, or SILVER WARE, all of which were bought at the lowest cash prices, and we can ofter inducements to all those who wish to purchase. Call and examine styles and prices, and with the control of the colden Eagle, Sign of the Golden Eagle, Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

Fifty Piano-For

We would call the attention of strangers and ALL four extensive assortment of Pianos, from the most celebrated makers in the Union 81,000.

N. B. Every Piano sold from our store is fully warranted to give perfoct satisfaction or returned and exchanged at our expense.

TRIPP & CRAGG, Importers, wholesale and Retail Dealers in Musical Merchandise and Publishers of Sheet Music, 109 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson, adjoining Durkee, Heath, & Co.'s Dry Goods and Carpet Warerooms, Louisville, Ky. 82 j&b

Musical Instruments at Wholesale.

Just received a direct importation from the manufacturers—
8 cases Italian and French Violine, all prices;
5 cases French and Spanish Guitars, all syles;
4 cases best French Accordions, Plutinas, and Polkas;
5 do Flutes, Charloneis, Flagodeis, &c.
6 do best French Sax Horns, Cornets, Bugles, and Stage
Horns;

do best French Sax Horns, Cornets, Bugles, and Stage Horns; do lalian, French, and English Guitar, Violin, and Violoncello Strings. 2 do Italian, Frenen, and English Guesa.
Violoucello strings.
The above goods are the bost we have ever been able to offer to the trade. Purchasers should call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. P. EAULDS & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in Piano. Fortes and Musical Goods,
s2 j&b 533 Main st., between Second and Third.

GENT'S FINE CALF, KIP, AND THICK BOOTS just received from the manufacturer and for sale cheap

OWEN & WOOD'S Shoe Emporium, ESPECIAL NOTICE!

ESPECIAL NOTICE!

To strangers and others visiting Louisville—we would call their attention to our large and well-selected stock of Boots, Shoes, and Brogans, which we have made to our order by the best manufacturers. East. To those wishing anything in our line, we are enabled to offer better goods and at less prices than those win get their goods in this market. Buyers will consult their interest by examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

OWEN & WOOD, 495 Market st., at job ADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S SHOES of

OWEN & WOOD'S.

BOYS' SOFT HATS AND CLOTH AND VEL-VET CAPS, Fall styles, just received by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 429 j&b 455 Main street.

THE MONEY MARKET .- The news from New Orleans last night is very unfavorable. But little cotton was selling, and prices had a downward tendency, while receipts were falling off-planters being, doubtless, dissatisfied with present prices, and holding their crops back. The worst feature is, however, that no exchange was selling. No failures are noticed, however.

In our own money market there is very little doing. The banks are discounting a little, and checking on the East in limited sums, at 2 premium, and out of doors the rate is 4 premium. Most of the wholesale jobbing houses continue to take the notes of the old banks of Tennessee, notwithstanding their suspension. The notes of the Indiana State Bank are bankable. The drawing of coin, at least so far as the banks here are concerned, has almost

The private bankers of Cleveland have resolved not to deplete the specie paying banks any longer of their coin. This is worthy of imitation. We publish below the resolutions adopted by them.

The following we copy from the N. Y. Times, of Saturday:

The following we copy from the N. Y. Times, of Saturday:

Most of the large banks that held their discount boards this morning were liberal to their dealers. Three of the old Wall street banks are reported to have accepted nearly the whole of the offeriugs, to-wit: the America, Union, and Merchants'. The American Exchange and Metropolitan did a large business in the way of discounting. They fortunately happen to be better supplied, from their recent position as exc usive redeeming banks, with current funds in the shape of country bank notes, unavoidable in active trade until the new arrangement at the clearing house. This arrangement is now perfected, and the Metropolitan Bank made the common depository of the surplus or reserve of New York country bank notes, on the same terms and represented by the same form of certificate as the Bank of America hold in its vault the gold of the association. The plan is an admirable one, from its great convenience and perfect safety and simplicity. It virtually renders the notes unemployed of all the banks of the city and State of New York, equal, for all ordinary trade and banking purpore, to the reserve of specie. And nearly the whole of these notes being actually and undeniably secured at the bank department by a pledge of State stocks, the system approaches as near to gold itself as it is possible to render the currency of the State in a condition of temporary suspension of specie payments. The public are satisfied with it. It will afford timely add to our internal commerce. It relieves a pressure which had become too intolerable to be longer borne. Nine-tenths of the city banks are content with it, and the other tenth find the true interest of their dealers, and consequently their own bills discounted, to accord with it. If any of the country banks should presume upon it to increase too rapidly or incuntiously, they will find themselves in a worse embarrassment than before the suspension, and without the apploay of a public necessity for it. Their circulation, based upon

97%; Rhode Island, 95@98; North Carolina, 94; Ohio, 94; Virginia, 95.
The quotation for gold today is ½ to 1 % ct. prem. buyers, and 2 % ct. seliers, the market so unreliable even for the small premium offered that a good many parcels went directly into bank, on special or general accounts. There were no important mercautile failures reported to-day, but we regret to announce that another of the few remaining domestic exchange banking firms, of long established credit, suspended payment this afternoon on the dratts of their western correspondents. We allude to Messrs. Winslow, Lanier, & Co., until recent y a prominent house in railway negotiations. Their wealth was undoubted, and their independent position in respect to railway depreciation was supposed to be assured. They have been overtaken, however, from another quarter. Their bills discounted have failed of prompt payment, in the hour of need, to an extent, it is said, which rendered their stoppage to-day imperitive. They had not been borrowers, but generally money lenders on the street, and this fact rendered doubly embarrassing any attempt to recover themselves, after finding the paper which they had discounted unavailable to a large amount, to meet the rapidly drawn balances of their correspondents. These balances since the 1st of September, we understand, have been reduced about \$1.000,000. The stoppage can hardly entail uttimate loss to creditors, most of whom are banks and bankers in Ohio and Indiana.

The Cincinnati Gazette, of yesterday, says:

The Cincinnati Gazette, of yesterday, says:

To-day prices declined in Third street to 3c buying and 5 premium selling, with pretty free offerings at the outside rate, mostly, however, in small lots. Parties who had purchased gold for the purpose of hoarding it, are beginning to apprehend that the premium may be entirely wiped out, and are thesefore becoming anxious to realize while prices are at at premium of 3 g cent.

New York exchange continues scarce and firm at 5 prexn. The market is sensitive, however, and a very moderate increase in supply would produce a material decline. Now that Eastern currency is bankable throughout the West, it seems hardly possible that exchange can keep up many days.

that Eastern currency is bankable inroughouse the up many seems hardly possible that exchange can keep up many days.

In view of the fact, which is now admitted on all hands, that the movement of produce is the only source to which people can look for permanent relief, in commercial matters, various plans are being suggested, looking to the accomplishment of this desirable object. One of the latest and most feasible that has been proposed, was the subject of sectious consideration to-day in one or two influential strickes. It was suggested that an arrangement be made by reliable parties at the East, to place a million of dollars in Eastern currency, bankable in New York, in the hands of two parties here—such, for example as George Carlisle and John H. Groesbeck, to be invested in produce bills of undoubted character, drawn against actual shipments, and on which a good and entirely safe margin should be reserved. This would involve no risk whatever.

The produce is unquestionably in the country, sufficient to pay the current mercantile debt twice over, and it is to be had in large quantities at shipping prices; but it has been and is still unsaleable, owing to the condition of the currency.

It is said, we know, that produce could be sold here, but

and is still unsaleable, owing to the condition of the currency.

It is said, we know, that produce could be sold here, but it is above a shipping point. This is true; but it is above a shipping point because supplies are meagre, and the latter are small because of the existing difficulty in the interior. There is a market for the produce. In New York the stocks are so small that people are already apprehensive that there will be a scarcity during the winter.

Bankable currency consists of Ohio, Kentucky, the Bank of the State of Indiana, Missouri, Louisiana, and all Eastern notes at par in New York.

At a meeting of the private bankers of Cleveland. the following resolutions were agreed to by ten

firms:

Resolved, That, in the present state of monetary affairs in this country, the suspension of specie payments by the banks of the State of Ohio would be a great public calamity, and that it is the duty of all good citizens to do all in their pewer to awert such an evil.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, all the banks in the State, not having already suspended, are entirely solvent and able to maintain specie payments. unless unduly pressed for coin for speculative purposes and, therefore, we deem it a duty that we owe to the public in the present crisis, to aid the banks to maintain specie payments as we may be able.

t crisis, to and the darks to maintain specie payments as may be able.

lesolved, That we will not, either directly or indirectly, hin sixty days after the 17th inst., for ourselves or others, arm for redemption in coin or exchange, the notes of yof the banks in this city or the States of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky—and to this we pledge ourselves to each other days the midlie.

and to the public.

Resolved, That the exigencies of the times imperatively require similar action to the above by bankers throughout the State.

Synod of Kentucky.—This body convened in this place on Wednesday evening last and adjourned on Saturday night, about 10 o'clock. There was considerable business done. On Sabbath last many of the ministers in attendance preached in the Presbyterian, Methodist, and Baptist houses of worship, to crowded audiences, in the forenoon, afternoon, and

We were unable to attend the sessions of the body We were unable to attend the sessions of the body, much to our regret; for there were some important questions up for consideration that we felt much interest in, and intended to have made notes of, especially as to the action of the Bible Society. We are gratified to be able to record the fact, that the Kentucky Synod utterly repudiated the manner in which the Society had ruthlessly laid hands upon the Bible, and the specieus pretext of revising to correct the

the Society had ruthlessly laid hands upon the Bible, under the specious pretext of revising to correct typographical errors.

Among the eminent talented ministers present were Messrs. R. J. Breckinridge, W. L. Breckinridge, L. W. Green, E. P. Humphrey, J. J. Bullock, W. W. Hill, Rizer, Worrall, Rice, J. D. Mathews, Halsey, Caldwell, McRoberts, Brank, and others.

The next session will be held at Lebanon.

Shelbu News.

Shelby News.

DIED.

At Keokuk, Iowa, on Thursday, the 15th inst., Mrs Anna H., wife of T. B. Phillips, and daughter of the Rev. C. B. Tippett. On the 20th inst., at 1% o'clock, P. M., Miss MARY ELIZ | From this morning's Journal.] LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, Oct. 20. The steamer Europa arrived at Halifax this evening with Liverpool dates to the 10th inst.

The advices per Indian reached Liverpool on the

The advices per Indian reached Liverpool on the 7th and those per Persia on the 10th.

Sales of cotion for the week 59,000 bales, of which speculators took 13,500 bales and exporters 2,000. Advanced 14d. Nothing done on Wednesday. Estimated sales on Friday 7.000 bales, of which speculators took 1,000 bales. Market quiet. Orleans fair 94. middling 9 5-16, upland fair 94. middling 9 1-16 Stock of cotton in port 302,500 bales, of which 169,000 are American. 169,000 are American.

Manchester advices are favorable and prices firm.
Breadstuffs dull, with a slight decline in all qualities. Provisions dull.
Bank rates advanced to 6 per cent. Consols 8934

@ 89½.

New Orleans tres ordinaire at Havre 128f.
Livorp ol, Saturday.—Cotton market quiet under
the influence of the steamer Persia's news; all qualities slightly declined. Breadstuffs quiet and steady.
Corn firm. Provisions steady.
London, noon.—Consols \$9½.689½.

Nothing later from India.
In a storm on the English coast, the ship A. B.
Kimball, Capt. Sunderland, was lost. The crew
were saved.

were saved.

The American crisis is severely felt in England and France. Money in all parts of Europe is advancing. Specie is being shipped to America.

It is feared that the king of Prussia is dying.

The Governor General of India has been recalled.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20. The following bodies were found last night and this morning in the ruins of the late fire: John Raymond, Worcester, Mass.; D. C. Emerson, Laurence, Mass.; M. Marsh, M. Grant, John Farr, A. Wolfe, firemen; B. Mussey, D. C. White, H. E. Bradley, — Jungers, and John High, jr. Others are still missing.

ST. Louis, Oct. 20.

The committee having under consideration the appoin ment of a flour inspector here reported favora-bly, and also reported a memorial asking the Legis-lacture to grant the Chamber of Commerce power to appoint an inspector.

Oswego, Oct. 20. We have had a terrible gale to day, accompanied by snow. A vessel capsized and sunk in the harbor. Name unknown. All on board are supposed to be

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20. The New Orleans Picayune correspondent says that 40 passengers of the Central America are now residing in Cuba, being prevented from leaving in the steamer in consequence of the rigid quarantine laws of their identity.

laws of that island. [This is a very improbable story.-ED.] NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 20. Deaths last week, 135; from yellow fever, 36; all

at the hospital.

The grand jury found a bill against Blackwood for the murder of Wright.

Financially, the day closed gloomily. In exchange

Many workmen have been discharged from the

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20. Farnham, Kirkham, & Co., dry goods dealers, suspended and ask an extension.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 20.

River 8 feet 2 inches, by pier mark, and falling; weather clear; mercury 40. PITTSBURG, Oct. 20. The weather continues cool; the river is now ris-

ing, with 8 feet water in the channel. Nothing new in money matters.

[For the Louisville Journal.] INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION-No. 8.

To till the earth was man's first duty and the object of his earthly destiny. After enumerating the generations of the heavens and the earth, the Mosaic history says, "and there was not a man to till the ground." And God created man, and planted a garden eastward in Eden, and placed the man in it "to dress it and to keep it." And when by disobedience man betrayed his trust, and recoved himself "to dress it and to keep it." And when by disobe-dience man betrayed his trust, and proved himself mworthy of the dignified position in which he had been placed, God "sent him forth from the garden in Eden to till the ground from whence he was taken," and for his sake cursed the ground, that it might not spontaneously bring forth a supply for his wants, and thus perpetuate this degradation of the race; but in the necessity created by the curse upon the earth for the performance of the duty was em-braced man's highest enjoyments and the means of rescuing himself and his posterity from the ruin in braced man's highest enjoyments and the means of rescuing himself and his posterity from the ruin in which he had involved them by working out their own salvation or destiny. Thrown upon his own resources for subduing the earth and bringing all the gifts of his Creator in subjection to his will, necessity became the stimulus to invention, and the subsequent history of the race shows that every advance in civilization has been accomplished by the accumulations of knowledge which constituted the extent of education in each successive generation, and that where the nearest approach has been made to the full development of the moral, intellectual, and industrial capabilities of the human mind, there has mankind made the greatest progress in refinehas mankind made the greatest progress in refine-ment, virtue, wealth, and happiness. The ignorant and uneducated have ever been, and must of neces-The ignorant sity forever be, degraded and vicious. The savage, surrounded with the same bounteous gifts of nature and endowed with the same capacity for moral, intellectual, and industrial improvement as the civilized man, remains the same ignorant, helpless, and degraded being that he was when the Western continent was discovered, and such he must ever be without the fostering aid and enlightening influences of moral, intellectual, and industrial culture.

es of moral, intellectual, and industrial culture.

Estimating the difference between the condition of the savage and the ignorant and uneducated in civilized life, how near they approach in character? Take from the ignorant uneducated man in civilized life the restraints of law and of an enlightened public opinion, and how soon would he degenerate into the same habits, disposition, and condition of the savage! Without moral principle to guide and control his actions, intelligence to comprehend and ansavage! Without moral principle to guide and con-trol his actions, intelligence to comprehend and ap-propriate the gifts and forces of nature, or indastri-al skill to project and execute work for improving his condition and advancing his happiness, both are equally the slave of appetite and passion, and the difference in their character will depend upon the difference in the circumstances that surround them.

The fact that a child is born of civilized parents that it will be advisibled by the control of the civilized parents.

is no guarantee that it will be a civilized man. Let that child be reared by savages, and it will be as completely savage in habits and disposition as though it had been born of that race. Ignorance teaches the same lessons, always routine, because instinctive, instead of rational and moral. Men are what they are by education. what they are by education. If that education develops the moral, intellectual, and industrial capabilities of the mind to the highest degree of attainment, then will the individual or the people reach ment, then will the individual or the people reach the highest degree of civilization and perfection of character. All education short of this will mark

character. All education short of this will mark the different degrees between savage and civilized life, proportioned to the extent to which it approxi-mates this standard. In civilized society, owing to difference in educa-tion, all the degrees between these two extremes of human life are to be seen. That all may enjoy the blessings of civilization all must be educated; and, to make that enjoyment complete, they want that

blessings of civilization all must be educated; and, to make that enjoyment complete, they must be educated morally, intellectually, and industrially. But in the present state of society all have not the opportunity of acquiring such an education; indeed but very few can enjoy such privileges. The common schools of our State afford opportunity to many for acquiring a partial education; but, with all the school advantages we possess, there are in the State of Kentucky considerably over a hundred thousand children who do not enjoy the benefits of any school. Of this number, the parents of over thirty thousand pay no tax; four thousand of these belong to Louisville, twenty-five hundred of whom may be enumerated as paupers.

And a paupers.

In this undeveloped intellectual mine lie buried treasures of inestimable value. Let a system of education be provided which will bring them thoroughly reined of dross into active use, and Kentucky will have achieved her highest glory.

Capital is diverted into speculative channels or

remains unemployed; individual and associate enterprise is paralyzed; and the productive pursuits of both city and State languish from the want of practical knowledge and handicraft skill to carry them out. We court and solicit foreign skill acquired by industrial education elsewhere, to meet the necessity which preys upon the core of our sickly prosperity, while we have more than a hundred thousand neglected children between the ages of six and sixteen at our doors, of unsurpassed natural endowments, who are growing up to a state of semicivilization, and are mentally perishing from the want of that industrial education, the fruits of which we so anxiously seek to gather from a foreign soil. Is there either good policy or humanity in seeking to obtain foreign indus rial aid while we have such an army of children at home, of kindred citizens who furnish the raw material ready to be converted into the mental machinery that will drive on all the wheels of industry with renewed energy and multiplied powers of production.

wheels of industry with renewed energy and multi-plied powers of production.

The continental States of Europe, to protect themselves from the oppressive manufacturing mo-nopoly of England, who has made herself the work-shop of the world, have established schools of in-dustrial education, by which they have been ena-bled to come into successful competition and main-tain their domestic manufactures. In these France tain their domestic manufactures. In these, France and Germany have taken the lead, and are enjoying the rich rewards of so wise a policy. Would not both Lousville and Kentucky profit by adopting the policy?

Prussia has adopted as a maxim of political economy, that "every child must be educated." If a properly educated man is of more value to the State than an uneducated ignorant one, in the pro-portion of that difference is the wealth of the State augmented by the education of every child. To accomplish this wise and philanthropic aim, the government of Prussia has established a general system of free schools, and enforced the compulsory attendance of every child of a certain age. And most successfully has she accomplished her aim.

most successfully has she accomplished her aim.

No common school system can accomplish the work of universal education without the aid of cumpulsory attendance. In monarchical governments compulsory attendance at school may be enforced without the violation of any right. But in democratic governments where the people are the sovereigns, it cannot be enforced without infringing upon parental rights. No stronger proof could be given of the incapacity of a free people for self-government, than their inability to make voluntary provisions for the education of their children, or their unwillingness to do it. A system of universal compulsory education is certainly much more beneficial, and will produce much happier results, than the fractional, disduce much happier results, than the fractional, disjointed, precarious plan relied upon in Kentucky for the education of all the children of the State. A general system of compulsory education may make a great nation of people, but it must be voluntary to make a nation of great people.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS. Reported for the Louisville Journal by Gen. John M. Harlan, Attorney at Law, Frankfort, Ky. Harlan's heirs vs. Seaton's heirs, from Greenup Circuit Court.

Court.

This was a suit by the heirs of Joshua Harlan, deceased, to recover upwards of twenty thousand acres of land, upon which had been made many valuable improvements.

The land in contest was patented to Thomas Keith in Sentember, 1787.

The land in contest was patented to Thomas Keith in September, 1787.

The appellants claimed, as heirs at law of Joshua Harlan, under a deed to their ancestor, purporting to have been executed by the patentee for a valuable consideration in the city of Philadelphia in October, 1794. This deed was not recorded in this State until October, 1851.

The appellees claimed it by virtue of a purchase by their ancestor from the heirs at law of the patentee, Thomas Keith, after his death, and deeds of conveyance executed by them in pursuance of the purchase prior to the time of the recording of the deed under which the appellants claimed. They also relied upon two junior patents which issued to their ancestor and which cover part of the land in controversy, and deny that Thomas Keith, the patentee, executed the deed under which the appellants claimed the land.

the recording of the deed under which the appellants claimed. They also relied upon two jumior patents which issued to their ancestor and which cover part of the land in controversy, and deny that Thomas Keitk, the patentee, executed the deed under which the appellants claimed the land the part of appelless, it was sontended—

On the part of appelless, it was contended—

That if the deed relied upon by appellants be genuine. It is the secution, and the land having, in the meantime, been sold and conveyed by the heirs at law of the grantor to a purchaser for a valuable consideration without notice, it ought not to be permitted to prevail against the deed made by the heirs, they being at the time it was made the ostensible owners of the land.

2. The jumior patents, for so much of the land in contest as they embrace, protect the appelless.

3. The appellants were non-residents and wever listed the land in controversy for taxation; that the failure to do this core appellants cannot material the failure to do this core appellants cannot material the court would be strongly inclined to give the statute a liberal construction, and make it apply as well to purchasers from the heirs of the grantor of an unrecorded deed, as to purchasers from the grantor himself. The mischler is the same in both cases. The heirs at law are as much the apparent owners of the land as the grantor was in his literature, and the protection of himoent purchasers being the same in both cases. The heirs at law are as much the apparent owners of the land as the grantor of an unrecorded deed, as to purchasers from the grantor in meet a law are as much the apparent owners of the land as the grantor was in his literature, and the protection of finonent purchasers being the same in both cases. The heir as I have a sea much the apparent owners of the land as the grantor of an unrecorded deed, as to purchasers from the grantor was in his literature, and the protection of the purchasers from the grantor was in his literature, and the protection of the

proven the execution on the access of 1874 From the patientee to their ancestor, Joshua Harian. The deed bears upon its face unmistakeable evidence of its genuineness.

Judgment reversed.

Commercial Bank of Kentucky vs. Benedict, &c., from Jefferson County Court.

In October, 1854, Kenyon, an attorney at Jacinto, Mississippi, collected for Emory Low & Co. orty dollars, and remitted to them at Louisville, by mail, the left-hand halves of two notes of the denomination of \$20 each, on the Commercial Bank of Kentucky, at Paducah, retaining the two remaining halves to be remitted afterwards. Receiving no acknowledgment from Low & Co. of the receipt of the letter and its enclosure, he wrote again to inquire into the matter, and was soon afterwards informed by his correspondent that the haives of the two notes had not been received. He thereupon advised the bank by letter of their loss. The president of the bank replied, offering to redeem the two halves still in possession of Keynon, by paying \$10 for each half, but declining to redeem or pay anything for those which had been lost. Kenyon afterwards remitted the other two halves of the notes to the appellees, by whom they were in due time received.

Appellees, be whom they were in due time received.

Appellees, Benedict & Kennedy, as survivors of the late firm of Emory Low & Co., instituted this suit in the Jefferson County Court, against the Commercial Bank, to recover the amount of the two bank notes thus in part destroyed or lost, and obtained judgment for forty dollars and costs. From this judgment the bank appealed.

On the part of the bank it was insisted that the judgment should be reversed, for the reason that the written evidence of its obligation has been changed, not by casualty, but voluntarily, by the appellees or their agent, and that they have no right to recover upon the notes so altered. Judge Duvall delivered the opinion of the Court.

Held—No question similar to this has ever been presented to this court. In other States, however, and in England,

itself." The debt still existing, the law, which always requires the best evidence, permits theparty, where such betters evidence is lost or destroyed or not in his power, to prove the genuineness and contents of the lost paper, and if this be satisfactorily made out he is entitled to recover. Cutting a bank note into two parts does not discharge the bank from the debt of which the note was but the evidence. If one of the parts should be lost or destroyed, the debt would be no more affected than if the entire parts had been lost or destroyed. The evidence is impaired, indeed, not by the act of cutting the note, but by the same accident which would have affected the entire note, had that been lost. In both cases the owner must resort to secondary evidence, and is bound to prove that the note did once exist, that it is lost or destroyed, and that he is the true bona fide owner of the debt. "If one part only of the note be lost, the difficulty which the real owner of it has to encounter in proving his right to the debt is diminished."

The principle to be applied to the facts of the case under The principle to be applied to the facts of the case under consideration (which is sanctioned by the authorities) is, that the parts of the notes held by the appellees are not to be regarded as the foundation of the action, but merely as evidence of the debt, founded upon the written promise or obligation of the bank, which promise or obligation had existed in the form of a bank-note, and which has been impaired, not with the design of injuring or defrauding the bank, but as a measure of safety and protection to the owner, adopted by their attorney, and dictated by pruduce. Having established the existence of the debt and proved satisfactorily that they are the bena-fide owners of it, their right to recover is unquestionable. In general, the banks may be entitled to a bond of indemnity before a right of action, upon a lost note, would accrue to the owner, but in this case, the bank having denied its liability, the preliminary tender of such bond was dispensed with. The bond copied into the record, and appearing to have been executed before judgment, must be deemed sufficient under

executed before judgment, must be deemed sufficient unde the circumstances.

The appeal in this case is maintainable by virtue of special act of the Legi-lature, approved Feb. 25, 1854, ent tiled "An act to establish a levy and county court for Jet ferson county," by which an appeal lies from the judgmen of that court to this, when the matter in controversy Judgment affirmed.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET, LOUISVILLE, October 21. The market continues perfectly stagnant and the sales

Flour we continue to quote at \$4 25@\$4 50. Wheat 70c and choice 75c. Corn retailing from store at 60c. We report sales of 22 hhds Island sugar, made by Mr. C. C. Spencer, at auction—common at 7%@8c, prime at 10@ 10.90c, and extra at 11%c. At the same sale Mr. S. sold a large amount of groceries, liquors, and other goods at prices ranging proportionably well.

are altogether in a retail way.

Beyond this very little was done.

CINCINNATI, October 20, P. M. Flour dull under the advices from New York, and could not be sold at the close except at a decline of 200 \$\mathcal{B}\$ bbl. Whisky closed firm, with a good demand. No change in

NEW YORK October 20 P M Cotton market quiet. Flour heavy, with sales of 700 bbls Wheat firm—sales of 42,000 bush. Corn heavy, with sales of 42,000 bush at 70@80c for white. Sugar firm. Provision market very dull. Tallow 8%@9%c.
Stocks dull and lower—Chicago and Rock Island 60, Columbus and Cincinnati 90, Cumberland Coal Company 6%,

New York Central 68, Reading 301/2, Cleveland and Toledo 29%, Erie 11%.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 20, P. M. Sales of cotton to-day of 1,500 bales, but was checked by tee impossibility of passing exchange, and market slightly sheaper, with sales of middling at 9½@9%c, receipts to-day 850 bales, receipts less than last year 80,000 bales, receipts at all the Southern ports less than last year 139,000 bales, and stock at this port 116,500 bales. Whisky 15@18c. Nothing doing in other articles.

ST. Louis, Oct. 20, P. M. Flour at \$4 25@\$4 50. Red wheat 90c and white \$1 05. Mixed corn at 53@56c. Oats at 35@40c. Nothing doing in hemp or tobacco.

> PORT OF LOUISVILLE. OCTOBER 20

ARRIVALS. Eunice, St. Louis

Moses McLellon, Cin. Poland, Memphis, DEPARTURES.

Moses McLellon, Cin. Emma Dean, Carr. Potomac, Pitts Princess, Nashville. V. K. Stevenson, Nashville. Eunice, Cin. c, Pitts. Umpire, Owensboro.

RECEIPTS. Per Moses McLellon from Cincinna₁l—25 bxs mdse, Wilson & Starbird; 2 cases oysters, Choltz; 3 bxs do, McLaugh-lin; 50 bbs whisky, Louisville Gas Co; 25 do do, Weller; 50 do do, Jones; 33 bxs cheese, Ropke & Fink.

Per Foland from Memphis—18 bxs boots, 5 bags wool Snoddy; 17 hhds damaged tobacco, Atwood; 2 pkgs, Mc Mullen & Maloney.

CAPS—A large and elegant assortment of Men' and Boys' Caps, new and beautiful patterns. #PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

October. GODEY AND GRAHAM for October. Price 20c. Received by CRUMP & WELSH, 818 j&b 84 Fourth st., near Market

The Modern Whitfield. A NEW and large supply of the Life and Ministry of the Rev. Chas, H. Spurgeon just received by cRUMP & WELSH, s18 j&b 84 Fourth st., near Market.

PORTFOLIOS.—From School o super-extra qualities. s14 j&b CRUMP & WELSH

MUSICAL INST. UMENTS.

WE are receiving our fall and ments, such as—ments, such as—ments, such as—winter stock of Musical Instrugents, such as—winter stock of Musical Instrugents, such as—wind and Guitars and Violins;

Violin and Guitar, and Cello Strings;

Violin and Guitar Cases;

Violin and Guitar Cases;

And Trimmings for all Instruments.

Brass Instruments of all descriptions. We pay very particular attention to this branch of trade.

Our assortment of Strings for all the various stringed instruments is full and complete, and of superior quality.

Country Deaters supplied at lowest Eastern rates.

D. P. FAULDS & CO., Importers of Musical Merchandise and Publishers of Music, 539 Main st., between Second and Third streets, sl4j&b opposite the Bank of Kentucky.

School Books! New Supplies! QUACKENBOSS'S United States. \$1. Lossing's do \$1. Lossing's Primary do 50c. Lossing's do \$1.
Lossing's Primary do 50c.
Noel and Chapsal's French Grammar. \$1.
Bolmar's Levizac do \$1.
Chouquet's Young Ladies' Guide to French Composinu. 75c.

Choughes Found Sales Co. 65c.

Moliere's Comedies, &c. 65c.

Kuhner's Greek Grammar. §1 50.

Kuhner's Elementary do. §1 25.

Brook's Ovid. §2 25.

Jacob's Latin Reader. 75c.

Thatcher's Cicero De Officiis. §1.

Spencer's Latin Prose Composition. §1.

Mayhew's Book-Keeping, with account books to accommany same. pany same.
And almost every other book used in the school-room.
CRUMP & WELSH,
s14 j&b 84 Fourth st., near Market.

DESKS. -Rosewood and Mahogany Desks, four sizes cheap. [sl4j&b] CRUMP & WELSH. FRANGIPANNI, THE ETERNAL PERFUME—This new and delightful perfume for sale by 811j&b W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth st.

FOR FALL SALES-1857. W. TALBOT, 98 FOURTH STREET, is now in receipt of a large stock of Fancy Goods. Baskets, and Toys, to which he respectfully asks the attention of strangers and citizens.

FANCY BASKETS—A splendid assortment of Fancy Baskets, embracing the celebrated Berlin Reticule and Sailor, Flower, Card, and Work Baskets for sale at low rates by [sl1j&b] W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth st.

MECHANICAL TOYS — Locomotives, Steamboats Horse and Buggy, Circus (2, 3, and 4 horses), and many other new styles Toys never before brought to this market. Call and see them at sll j&b W.TALBOT'S,98 Fourth st.

PLATED WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ∧ s10 j&b JAS I. LEMON & CO.'S, Main st., bet. Second and Third.

SILVER PITCHERS AND GOBLETS TO JAS. I. LEMON & CO.'S, s10 j&b Main st., bet, Second and Third. WATCHES AND JEWELRY OF THE LA-TEST STYLES—We have been receiving some beautiful goods. JAS. I. LEMON & CO., sl0]&b Main st., bct. Second and Third. 6

Gold Medal Premium Piano-Fortes, made by Steinway & Sons. We have a splendid assortment of the thove celebrated Plano-Fortes, jus treceived. Call and see them at the ware-rooms of

D. P. FAULDS & CO., Importers and Dealers in Piano-Fortes and Musical Goods, and Publishers of Music, 539 Main st., between Second and Third sts.

NEW ARRIVAL. French China and Fine Cut Glass Ware.

Arrived, a new and beautiful stock of new styles of French China Dining, Tea, and Toliet Sets, decorated, gilt, and plain white, Cut and Pressed Bohemian Glassware in great variety, Silver-plated Castors, Waiters, Lamps, &c. For sale very low for cash by A. JAEGLA & CO., s23 b Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall.

Best Pearl Iron-Stone China Ware. Per ships Howard, Union, and Wm. Lord, we have received a large stock of the very best white fron-stone China Ware, consisting of Dining, Tea, Breakfast, and Toilet Sets, also Dishes, Cups and Saucers, Plates, Piters, Bakers, Turcens, &c., directly imported by us from t Staffordshire potteries and for sale lower than elsewhere this city.

A. JAEGER & CO. Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall.

Selling Out Below Cost!

A. FRENTZ, having made arrangements to go into a different business, now offers to sell his entire stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, and FANCY GOODS BELOW

COST.

He has determined to make a clean sweep. His assortment embraces the latest styles and improvements. The stock of Spectacles are of known importation, and the largest stock in the city. Gents' full-jeweled Gold Lever Hunting Watches from

\$35 up; Gents' full-jeweled Silver Lever Hunting Watches from Gents' full-jeweled Silver Lever Hunting Waten \$8 up;
Gents' Gold Chains; 55c. pwt;
Gold Lockets from \$1 up;
Gold Lockets from \$1 up;
Fine Coral Sets from \$1 up;
Gold Shirt Studs from \$1 up;
Gold Shirt Studs from \$1 up;
Gold Pen asd Extension Holders from \$5c. up;
Gold Pen asd Extension Holders from \$5c. up;
Gold Spectacles, fine, from \$3 50 up;
Silver do, do, from \$1 up;
Steel do, do, from \$2c. up;
German Silver Spectacles from 15c. up;
One-day Clocks from \$1 25 up;
Eight-day Clocks from \$1 25 up;
Eight-day Clocks from \$1 25 up;

At the sign of the Big Spectacles, On the north side of Marketst., between Fourth and Fifth sts.

M. B. SWAIN, Merchant Tailor, NO. 450 JEFFERSON STREET.

> (Opposite Owen's Hotel). LOUISVILLE, KY.

WATCHES! WATCHES! In gold and silver cases, various styles, In gold and silver cases, various styles,
JEWELRY,
Coral, Cameo and Pearl, Lava, Pearl,
Painted, Jet, and other styles. SILVER WARE,

SILVER WARE,
Pitchers, Goblets, Cups, Spoons, Forks, &c.
PLATED WARE,
Tea Sets, Castors, Pitchers, Goblets, &c.
Our stock of goods is very complete,
JAS. I. LEMON & CO.,
526 j&b Main st., between Second and Third.

1857. FALL IMPORTATIONS. MARTIN & PENTON.

RICH FALL DRESS GOODS;
ELEGANT SILK ROBES;
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS;
CLOTH TOURISTS OF DUSTERS;
EMBROIDERIES OF EVERY KIND;
MOURNING GOODS;
SHAWLS, SCARFS, AND CLOAKS;
DOMESTICS AND STAPLES;
NEGRO WEARS OF ALL KINDS;
FLANNELS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
SATIN AND PLAIN MERINOES;
BEST MAKE OF JOUVIN'S KIDS.

TO THE PUBLIC. Above we give a limited list of some of the leading teles which we offer for sale, and at such prices as will de'y competition. We are determined not to be excelled in quality, style, assoriment, or low prices. We buy at the very lowest figures and from the best Eastern houses, which warrants these artices in being perfect and as cheap as can be bought. \$26 j&b MARTIN & PENTON.

NOVELTIES.

NOVELTIES.

CALL and see the splendid assortment of FANCY GOODS, TOYS, &c., at TALBOT'S, 98 Fourth street, where the largest assortment of goods in his line are kept. Just received a fine stock of the following articles: French, English, and American Perfumer; Frangipanni, the new and eternal Perfume; New style Shell Tuck Combs; Shell, Buffalo, and Rubber Dressing Combs; Hair Brushes, all styles and prices; Fine Ivory Combs, extra super quality; A fresh supply of imported Baskets; Ladies' Work Cases and Traveling Companions; Purses, Port-Monaics, and Card Cases; An entirely new style of Dolls (go to sleep); Mechanical Mice and Rais (very funny); do Circuses, 2, 3, and 4 horses; Doll- of all styles and prices from 5c. to 85; Toy Bureaus; Toy Pails; Toy Cradles; With many other new and attractive Toys and Fancy articles. But one price, and as low as can be had in the city. \$26 j&b. W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth st.

Common Prayer. THE prettiest assortment in the city, in the newest styl of binding, at very low prices.

©RUMP & WELSH

\$24 &b 84 Fourth street, near Market. %

October.

1,000 COPIES HARPERS' MONTHLY for October (price 20c.) just received by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market,

Sectional Maps
Of IOWA, ILLINOIS, INDIANA, WISCONSIN, and
Missouri (1857) for sale by
CDINAD & WINCONSIN CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

New Supplies.

A FULL supply of Robertson's Charles Fifth, Smith's Greece, Warren's Physical Geography, Loomis's Trigonometry and Logarithms, and Pasquelle's Manual of French Conversation received by express this day.

CRUMP & WELSH,

821 j&b 84 Fourth st., near Market. Fine Carpeting, Rich Curtain Materials.

Floor Oil-Cloths, Rugs, Mats, &c.

C. DUVALL & CO., Main street, between Second and Third.

Main street, between Second and Third.

WE have now in store and call the attention of citizens and strangers visiting the city to our large and varied assortment of Carpets, Curtain Materials, Oil-Cloths, Rugs, Mate, &c., embracing—

Mate, &c., embracing—

Rich Royal Wilton Carpets;
Rich Royal Wilton Carpets;
Rich do Brussels do;
Rich do Tapestry Carpets;
Brussels and Tapestry Stair do;
Super 3-ply do, rich patterns;
Super 2-ply do, "Common all wool do;
Common all wool do;
Cotton and cotton chain do;
5-8, 2-4, and 4-4 Stair Venetian Carpets, Chenule, Tuffed, and Brussels Rugs;
Brocatelles; Satin de Laines;
Worsted and Cotton Damasks;
Lace Curtains;
Muslin do, &c. C. DUVALL & CO., 821 j&b 537 Main st., opposite Bank of Ky.

Scientific American.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to this valuable publication for the current year will be received until the lst of January at the low price of \$1.40 per annum. CRUMP & WELSH. 84 Fourth street, near Market.

OWEN & WOOD. DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS.

Respectfully call the attention of the public to their large fall stock of Men's. Boys', and Youths' thick Kip and Calf Boots and Shoes; Ladies', Misses', and children's Boots, Shoes, Gai ters, &c., of every variety, which we have made expressly for us by the best manufacturers. With our facilities, we are enabled to offer better goods at less prices than thos who buy their stock in this market. Persons buying Boot and Shoes for fall are requested to examine our stock be fore purchasing elsewhere.

OWEN & WOOD.

OWEN & WOOD, 495 Mark et st., above Third.

HATS, CAPS, AND FURS—Country and City merchants are reminded that we have in store and are daily receiving a large and varied assortiment of Hats, Caps, and Furs for the fall trade, all of which we pledge ourselves to se

MOLESKIN, CASSIMERE, AND BEAVER DRESS HATS, of our own manufacture, ready for our sales his morning. s19 j&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

Geology.

KEY TO THE GEOLOGY OF THE GLOBE, by Rich and Owen, M. D., Prof. of Geology and Chemistry if the University of Nashville. Price 82. Just received by GRUMP & WELSH, s18 i&b 84 Fourthst., near Market.